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MANUAL DEL PROPIETARIO  
OWNER'S MANUAL  
MANUAL DO PROPRIETÁRIO

XL 125 V



**HONDA  
XL125V**

**OWNER'S MANUAL**

**MONTESA HONDA, S.A.**

## **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

- OPERATOR AND PASSENGER**

This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator and one passenger. Never exceed the maximum weight capacity as shown on the tyre information label.

- ON-ROAD USE**

This motorcycle is designed to be used only on the road.

- READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL CAREFULLY**

Pay special attention to statements preceded by the following words:

**WARNING**

- Indicates a strong possibility of severe personal injury or death if instructions are not followed.

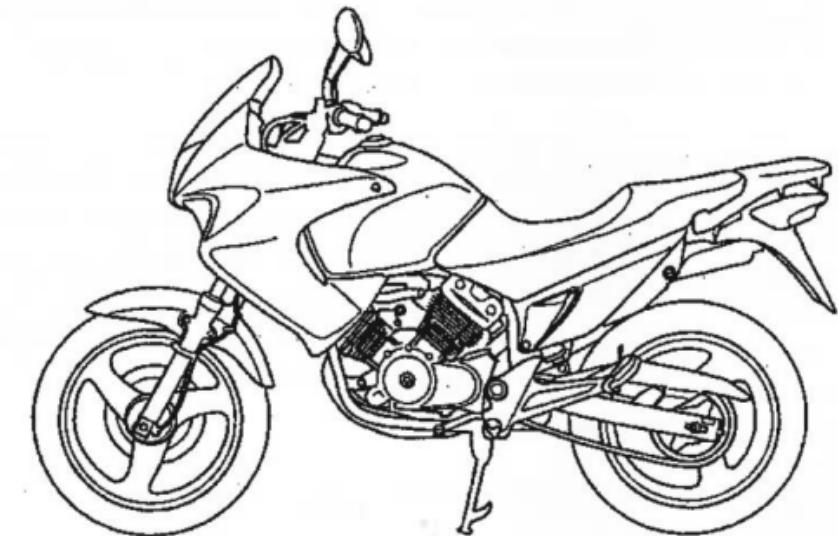
**CAUTION**

- Indicates a possibility of personal injury or equipment damage if instructions are not followed.

**NOTE:** Gives helpful information

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the motorcycle and should remain with the motorcycle when resold.

## **HONDA XL125V OWNER'S MANUAL**



All information in this publication is based on the latest production information available at the time of approval for printing. HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation. No part of this publication may be reproduced without written permission.

## WELCOME

The motorcycle presents you a challenge to master the machine, a challenge to adventure. You ride through the wind, linked to the road by a vehicle that responds to your commands as no other does. Unlike an automobile, there is no metal cage around you. Like an airplane, a pre-ride inspection and regular maintenance are essential to your safety. Your reward is freedom.

To meet the challenges safely, and to enjoy the adventure fully, you should become thoroughly familiar with this owner's manual BEFORE YOU RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE.

When service is required, remember that your Honda dealer knows your motorcycle best. If you have the required mechanical "know-how" and tools, your dealer can supply you with an official Honda Service Manual to help you perform many maintenance and repair tasks.

Pleasant riding, and thank you for choosing a Honda!

- The illustrations and photos herein are based on the ED type.
- Following codes in this manual indicate each country.

E	UK
F	France
IIG	Germany (Type II)

ED	(Europe)	
	Belgium	Portugal
	Italy	Germany
	Holland	Norway
	Spain	Finland
		Sweden
		Austria
		Switzerland

- The specifications may vary with each locale.

## OPERATION

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## MOTORCYCLE SAFETY

### WARNING

- **Motorcycle riding requires special efforts on your part to ensure your safety. Know these requirements before you ride:**

### SAFE RIDING RULES

1. Always make a pre-ride inspection (page 45) before you start the engine. You may prevent an accident or equipment damage.
2. Many accidents involve inexperienced riders. Most countries require a special motorcycle riding test or license. Make sure you are qualified before you ride. NEVER lend your motorcycle to an inexperienced rider.

3. Many automobile/motorcycle accidents happen because the automobile driver does not "see" the motorcyclist. Make yourself conspicuous to help avoid the accident that wasn't your fault:
  - Wear bright or reflective clothing.
  - Don't ride in another motorist's "blind spot."
4. Obey all national and local laws and regulations.
  - Excessive speed is a factor in many accidents. Obey the speed limits, and NEVER travel faster than conditions warrant.
  - Signal before you make a turn or lane change. Your size and maneuverability can surprise other motorists.

5. Don't let other motorists surprise you. Use extra caution at intersections, parking lot entrances and exits, and driveways.
6. Keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footpegs while riding. A passenger should hold on to the motorcycle or the operator with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footpegs.

## PROTECTIVE APPAREL

1. Most motorcycle accident fatalities are due to head injuries: ALWAYS wear a helmet. You should also wear a face shield or goggles as well as boots, gloves and protective clothing. A passenger needs the same protection.
2. The exhaust system becomes hot during operation, and it remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the exhaust system while it is hot. Wear clothing that fully covers your legs.
3. Do not wear loose clothing which could catch on the control levers, footpegs, drive chain or wheels.

## MODIFICATIONS

### WARNING

- Modification of the motorcycle, or removal of original equipment, may render the vehicle unsafe or illegal. Obey all national and local equipment regulations.

## LOADING AND ACCESSORIES

### WARNING

- To prevent an accident, use extreme care when adding and riding with accessories and cargo. Addition of accessories and cargo can reduce a motorcycle's stability, performance and safe operating speed. Never ride an accessory-equipped motorcycle at speeds above 130 km/h (80 mph). And remember that this 130 km/h (80 mph) limit may be reduced by installation of non-Honda accessories, improper loading, worn tyres and overall motorcycle condition, poor road or weather conditions. These general guidelines may help you decide whether or how to equip your motorcycle and how to load it safely.

### Loading

The combined weight of the rider, passenger, cargo and all accessories must not exceed the maximum weight capacity:

180 kg (397 lbs)

Cargo weight including the rear carrier cargo weight alone should not exceed:

9 kg (20 lbs)

Do not exceed the following cargo weight limit for the rear carrier:

5 kg (11 lbs)

Overloading the rear carrier will adversely affect stability and handling.

- Keep cargo weight low and close to the center of the motorcycle. Load weight equally on both sides to minimize imbalance. As weight is located further from the motorcycle's center of gravity, handling is proportionally affected.

- Vehicle handling and stability can be adversely affected by loose cargo. Recheck cargo security and accessory mounts frequently.
- The Honda fairing is designed for this motorcycle only. Do not install it on any other motorcycle.
- Do not attach large or heavy items (such as a sleeping bag or tent) to the handlebars, fork, or fender. Unstable handling or slow steering response may result.

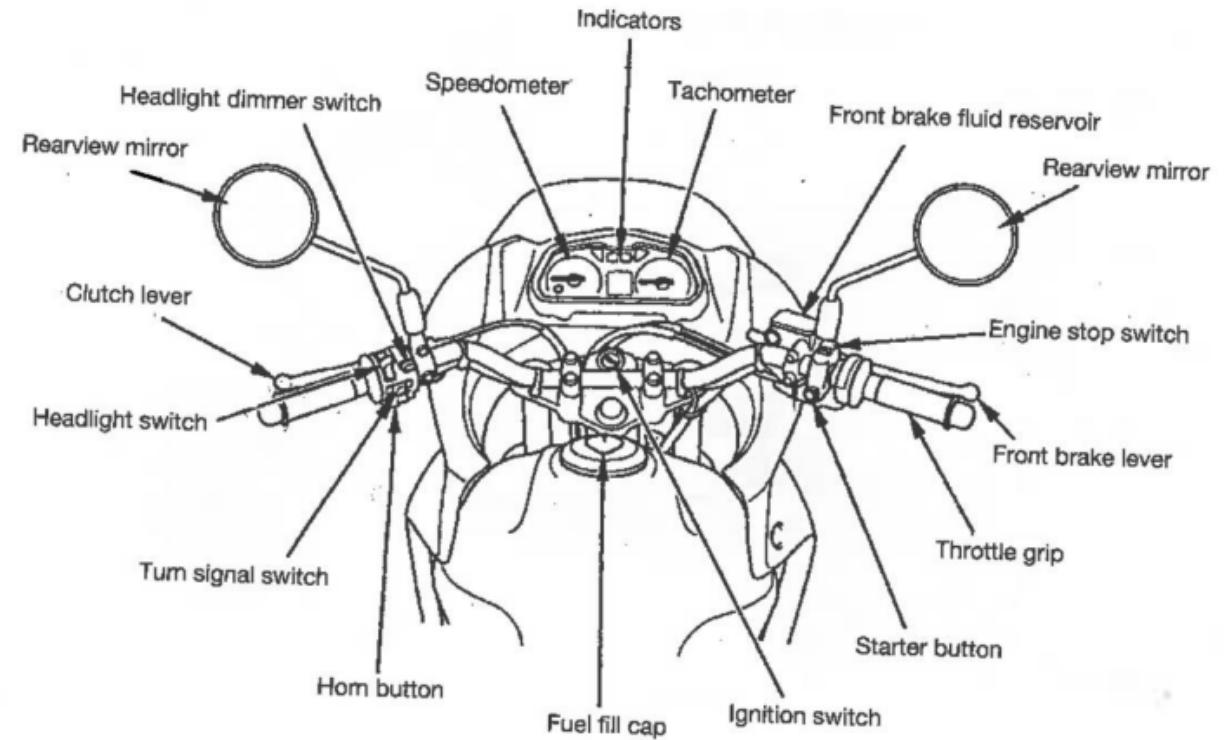
### Accessories

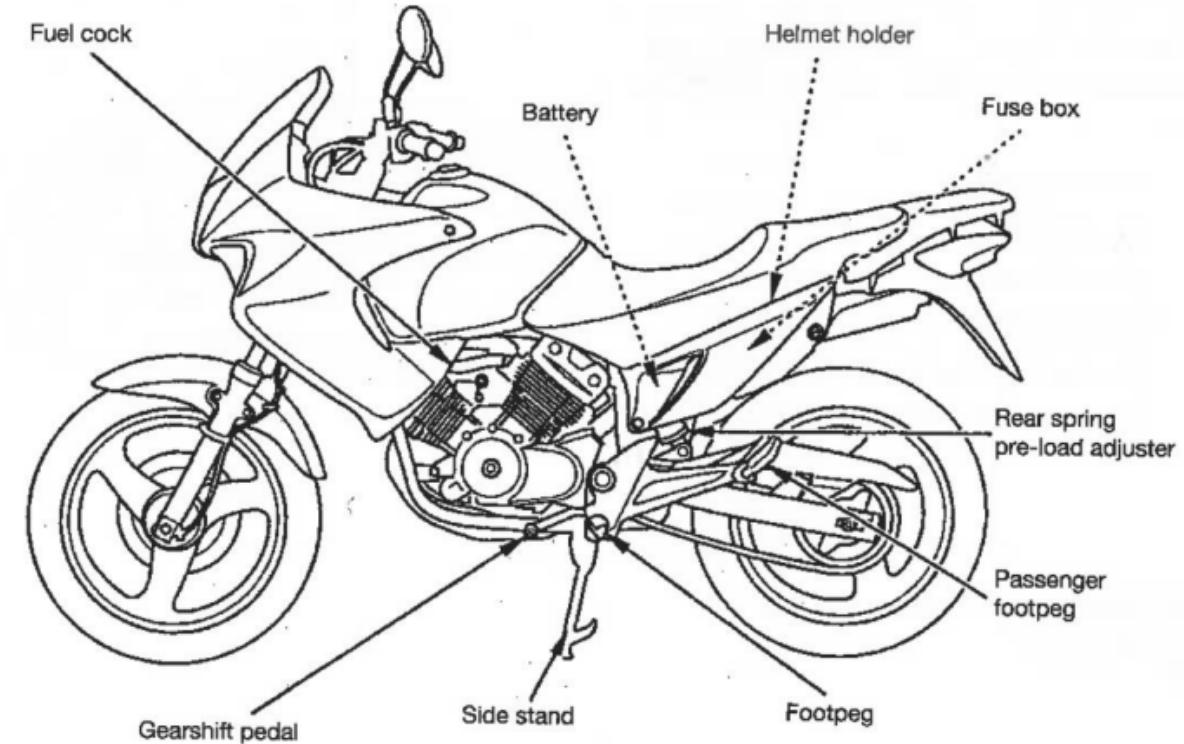
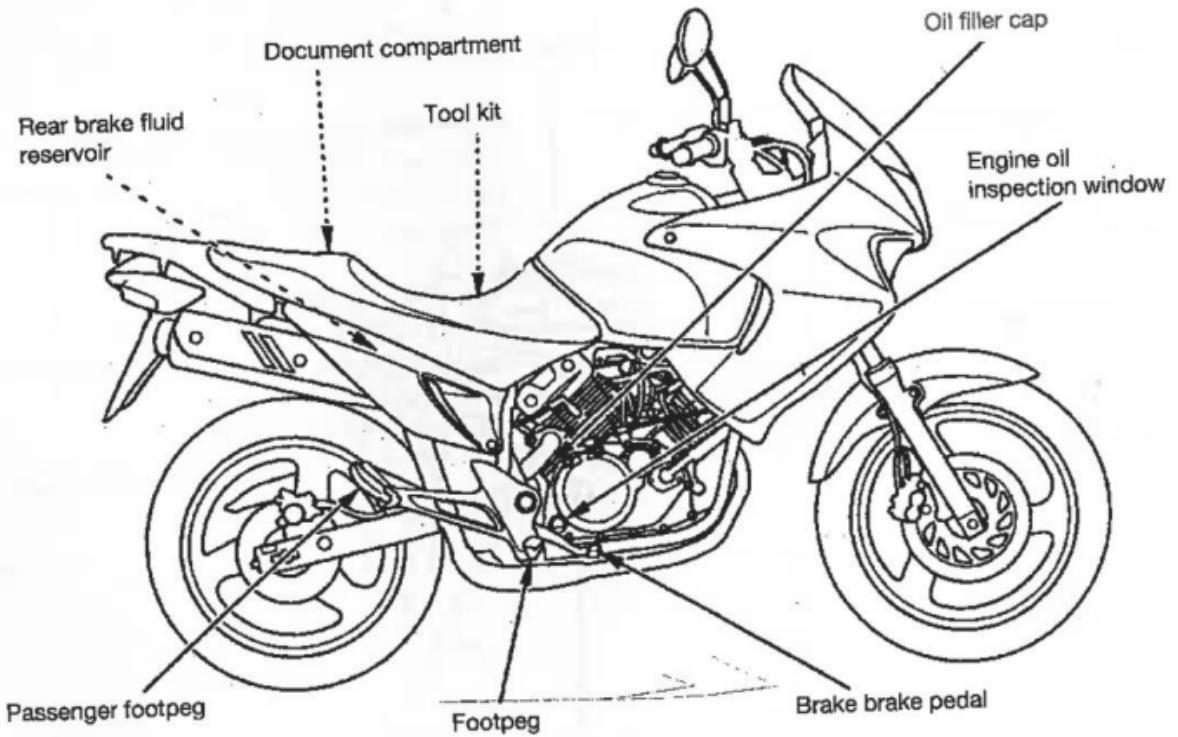
Genuine Honda accessories have been specifically designed for and tested on this motorcycle. Because the factory cannot test all other accessories, you are personally responsible for proper selection, installation, and use of non-Honda accessories. Always follow the guidelines under Loading, and these:

- Carefully inspect the accessory to make sure it does not obscure any lights, reduce ground clearance and banking angle, or limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation.
- Large fork-mounted fairings or windshields, or poorly designed or improperly mounted fairings can produce aerodynamic forces that cause unstable handling. Do not install fairings that decrease cooling air flow to the engine.

3. Accessories which alter your riding position by moving hands or feet away from controls may increase reaction time in an emergency.
4. Do not add electrical equipment that will exceed the motorcycle's electrical system capacity. A blown fuse could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.
5. This motorcycle was not designed to pull a sidecar or trailer. Handling may be seriously impaired if so equipped.
6. Any modification of the cooling system may cause overheating and serious engine damage. Do not modify the radiator shrouds or install accessories which block or deflect air away from the radiator.

## PARTS LOCATION

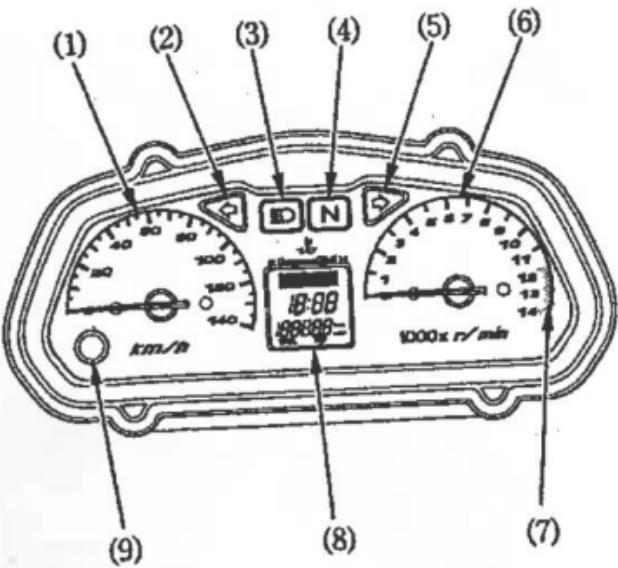




## INSTRUMENTS AND INDICATORS

The indicators are contained in the instrument panel. Their functions are described in the tables on the following pages.

- (1) Speedometer
- (2) Left turn signal indicator
- (3) High beam indicator
- (4) Neutral indicator
- (5) Right turn signal indicator
- (6) Tachometer
- (7) Tachometer red zone
- (8) Multi-function display
- (9) Control button



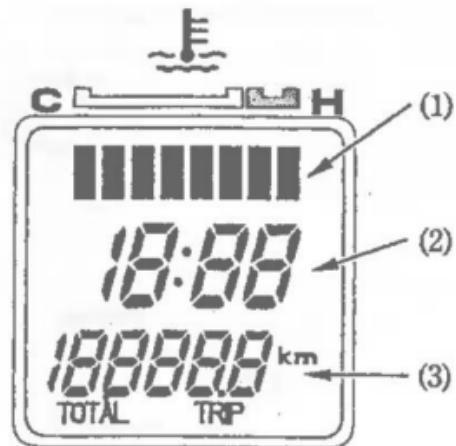
Ref. No.	Description	Function
1	Speedometer	Shows riding speed. The speedometer needle will swing to seek the zero (0) position on the dial when the ignition switch is turned ON.
2	Left turn signal indicator (green)	Flashes when the left turn signal operates.
3	High beam indicator (blue)	Lights when the headlight is on high beam.
4	Neutral indicator (green)	Lights when the transmission is in neutral.
5	Right turn signal indicator	Flashes when the right turn signal operates.
6	Tachometer	Shows engine rpm. The tachometer needle will swing to seek the zero (0) position on the dial when the ignition switch is turned ON.

Ref. No.	Description	Function
7	Right turn signal indicator	Never allow the tachometer needle to enter the red zone, even after the engine has been broken in.  <b>CAUTION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Running the engine beyond recommended maximum engine speed (the beginning of the tachometer red zone) can damage the engine.</li></ul>
8	Multi-funtion display	The display includes the following functions.
	Coolant temperature gage	Shows coolant temperature (page 14).
	Digital clock	Shows hour and minute (page 16).
	Odometer	Shows accumulated mileage (page 15).
	Tripmeter	Shows mileage per trip (page 15).
9	Control button	The button is used to adjust the time, to select the odometer or the tripmeter, or to reset the tripmeter.

### Initial Display

When the ignition switch is turned ON, the display will temporarily show all the modes and digital segments so you can make sure the liquid crystal display is functioning properly.

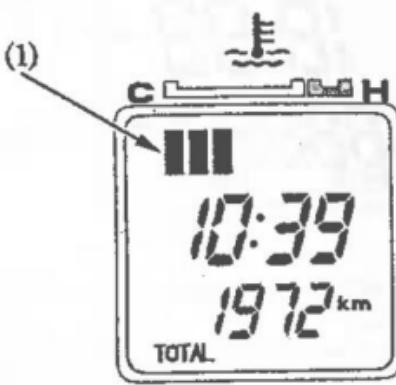
Both digital clock and tripmeter will reset if the battery is disconnected.



- (1) Coolant temperature gage
- (2) Digital clock
- (3) Odometer/Tripmeter

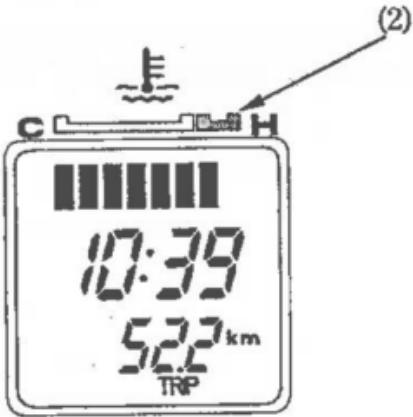
### Coolant Temperature Gauge (1)

Coolant temperature gauge (1) shows coolant temperature by lighting the segments. The normal operating temperature range is within the section between H (Hot) and C (Cold) marks.



(1) Coolant temperature gauge  
(2) H mark

If the segment lights under the H mark (2), stop the engine and check the reserve tank coolant level. Read pages 26-27 and do not ride the motorcycle until the problem has been corrected.



### CAUTION

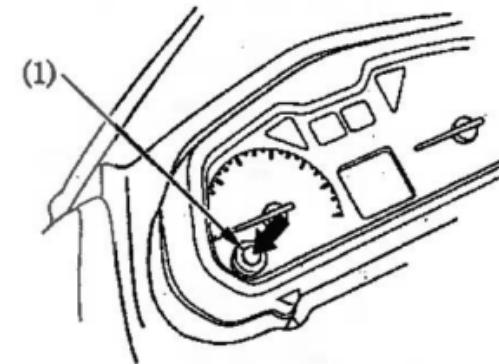
- Exceeding maximum running temperature may cause serious engine damage.

### Odometer/Tripmeter Display

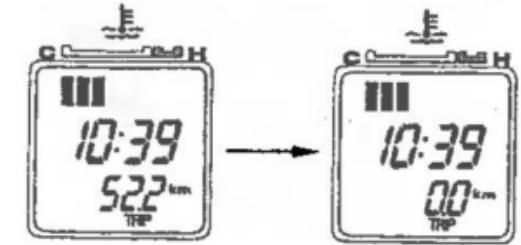
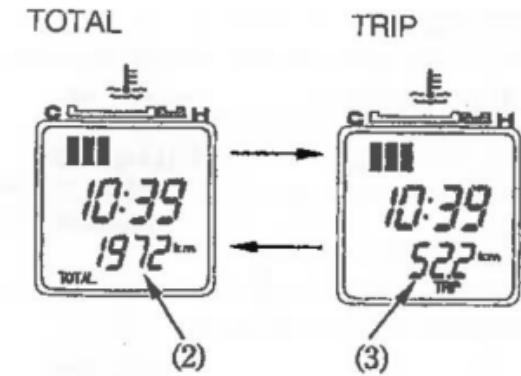
The display (1) has two functions: odometer (TOTAL) and tripmeter (TRIP).

Push the control button (1) to select "TOTAL" or "TRIP" mode.

To reset the tripmeter, push and hold the control button when the display is in the "TRIP" mode.



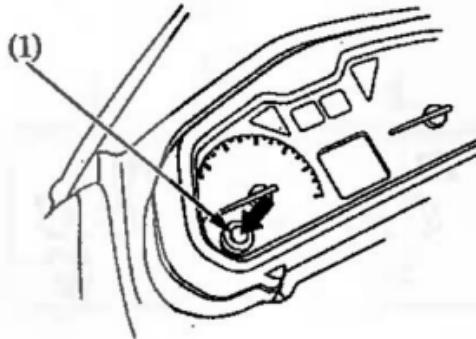
(1) Control button  
(2) Odometer  
(3) Tripmeter



## Digital clock

Shows hour and minute. To adjust time, proceed as follows:

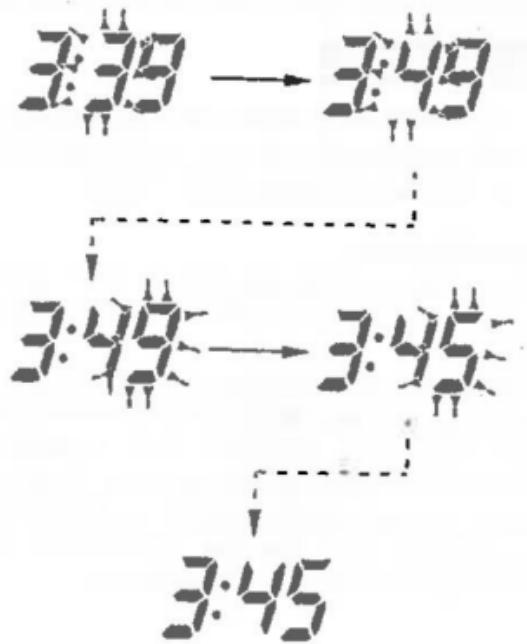
1. Turn the ignition switch ON.
2. Select the odometer (TOTAL) mode.
3. Push and hold the control button (1), the display will be hour set mode with the hour display flashing.
4. Push the control button (1) until the desired hour is displayed.



(1) Control button



1. Push and hold the control button, the display will be minute set mode with the first digit of minute display flashing.
  2. Push the control button until the desired number is displayed.
  3. Push and hold the control button, the second digit of minute will start flashing.
  4. Push the control button until the desired number is displayed.
- Push and hold the control button to enter the time.  
When the ignition switch is turned OFF while the clock is in the adjust mode, the time will be set as just before the ignition OFF.



## MAJOR COMPONENTS

(Information you need to operate this motorcycle)

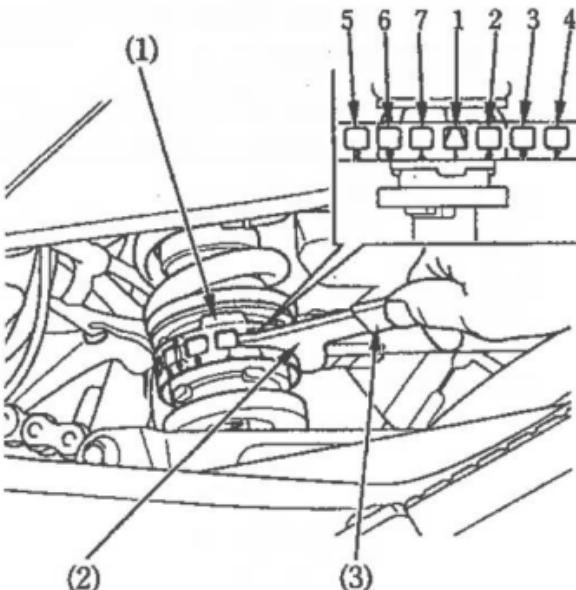
### WARNING

- If the Pre-ride Inspection (page 45) is not performed, severe personal injury or vehicle damage may result.

### SUSPENSION

The spring preload adjuster (1) has 7 spring preload positions for different load or riding conditions.

Use the pin spanner (2) and extension bar (3) to adjust the rear shock. Positions 1 is for a light load and smooth road conditions. Position 2 is the standard position. Positions 3 to 7 increase spring preload for a stiffer rear suspension and can be used when the motorcycle is more heavily loaded.



(1) Spring adjuster  
(2) Pin spanner  
(3) Extension bar

### WARNING

- The rear shock absorber assembly includes a damper unit that contains high pressure nitrogen gas. The instructions found in this owner's manual are limited to adjustment of the shock assembly only. Do not attempt to disassemble, disconnect or service the damper unit; an explosion causing serious injury may result.
- Puncture or exposure to flame may also result in an explosion, causing serious injury.
- Service or disposal should only be done by your Honda dealer or a qualified mechanic, equipped with the proper tools, safety equipment and the official Honda Shop Manual.

## BRAKES

Both the front and rear brakes are the hydraulic disc types. As the brake pads wear, the brake fluid level drops.

There are no adjustments to perform, but fluid level and pad wear must be inspected periodically. The system must be inspected frequently to ensure there are no fluid leaks. If the control lever or pedal free travel becomes excessive and the brake pads are not worn beyond the recommended limit (page 83), there is probably air in the brake system and it must be bled. See your Honda dealer for this service.

### Front Brake

#### Front Brake Fluid Level:

##### WARNING

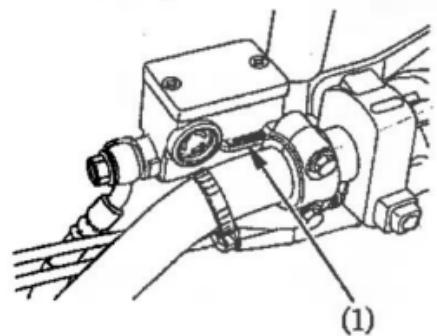
- **Brake fluid may cause irritation. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. In case of contact, flush thoroughly with water and call a doctor if your eyes were exposed.**
- **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

##### CAUTION

- Handle brake fluid with care because it can damage plastic and painted surfaces.
- When adding brake fluid, be sure the reservoir is horizontal before the cap is removed or brake fluid may spill out.
- Use only DOT 3 or DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.
- Never allow contaminants such as dirt or water to enter the brake fluid reservoir.

Check that the fluid level is above the LOWER level mark (1) with the motorcycle in an upright position.

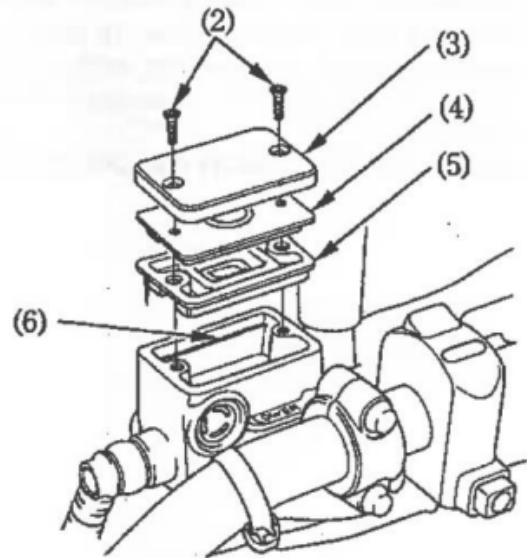
Brake fluid must be added to the reservoir whenever the fluid level begins to reach the LOWER level mark (1). Remove the screws (2), reservoir cover (3), diaphragm plate (4), and diaphragm (5). Fill the reservoir with DOT 3 or DOT 4 BRAKE FLUID from a sealed container up to the UPPER level mark (6). Reinstall the diaphragm, diaphragm plate, and cover. Tighten the screws securely.



(1) LOWER level mark

#### Other Checks:

Make sure there are no fluid leaks. Check for deterioration or cracks in the hoses and fittings.



(2) Screws  
(3) Reservoir cover  
(4) Diaphragm plate

(5) Diaphragm  
(6) Upper level mark

## Rear Brake

### Rear brake fluid level:

#### WARNING

- Brake fluid may cause irritation. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. In case of contact, flush thoroughly with water and call a doctor if your eyes were exposed.
- **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

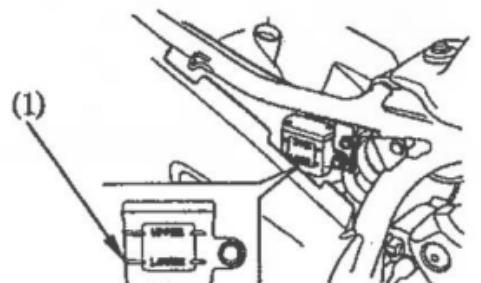
#### CAUTION

- Handle brake fluid with care because it can damage plastic and painted surfaces.
- When adding brake fluid, be sure the reservoir is horizontal before the cap is removed or brake fluid may spill out.
- Use only DOT 3 or DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.
- Never allow contaminants such as dirt or water to enter the brake fluid reservoir.

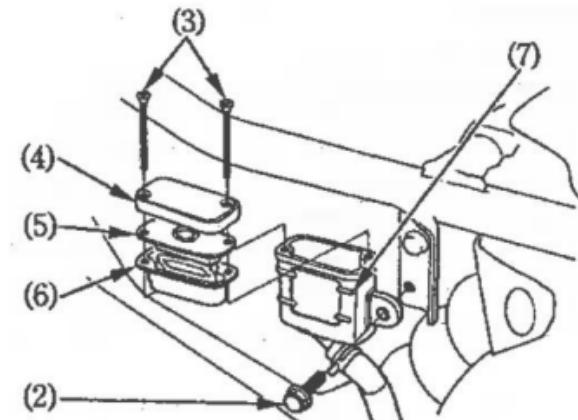
Check that the fluid level is above the LOWER level mark (1) with the motorcycle in an upright position.

Brake fluid must be added to the reservoir whenever the fluid level begins to reach the LOWER level mark (1). Remove the bolt (2).

Remove the screw (3), reservoir cover (4), diaphragm plate (5), and diaphragm (6). Fill the reservoir with DOT 3 or DOT 4 BRAKE FLUID from a sealed container up to the upper level mark (7). Reinstall the diaphragm, diaphragm plate, and cover. Tighten the screws and the bolt securely.



(1) LOWER level mark



(2) Bolt  
(3) Screws  
(4) Reservoir cover

(5) Diaphragm plate  
(6) Diaphragm  
(7) UPPER level mark

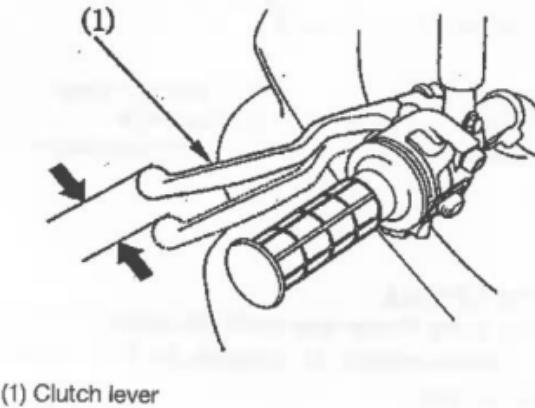
#### Other Checks:

Make sure there are no fluid leaks. Check for deterioration or cracks in the hoses and fittings.

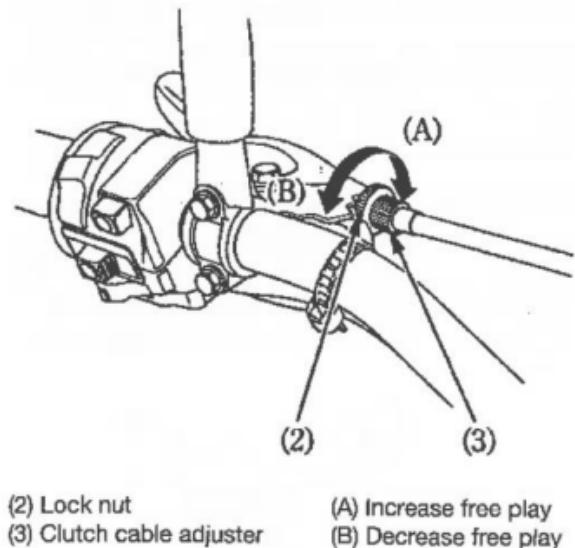
## CLUTCH

### Adjustment:

Clutch adjustment may be required if the motorcycle stalls when shifting into gear or tends to creep; or if the clutch slips, causing acceleration to lag behind engine speed. Minor adjustments can be made with the clutch cable adjuster (3) at the lever (1). Normal clutch lever free play is: 10-20 mm (0.4-0.8 in)

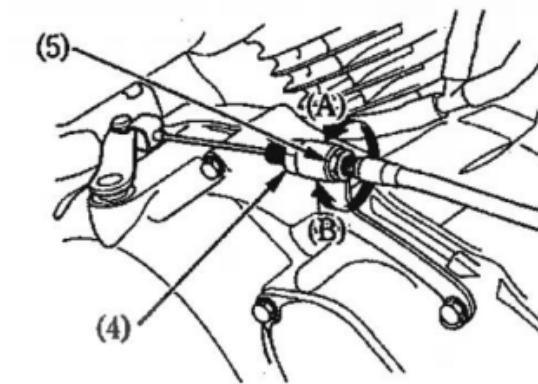


1. Loosen the lock nut (2) and turn the adjuster (3). Tighten the lock nut (2) and check the adjustment.



2. Loosen the lock nut (4) at the lower end of the cable. Turn the adjusting nut (5) to obtain the specified free play. Tighten the lock nut (4) and check the adjustment.

3. Start the engine, pull in the clutch lever and shift into gear. Make sure the engine does not stall and the motorcycle does not creep. Gradually release the clutch lever and open the throttle. The motorcycle should begin to move smoothly and accelerate gradually.



### NOTE:

- If proper adjustment cannot be obtained or the clutch does not work correctly, see your Honda dealer.

### Other Checks:

Check the clutch cable for kinks or signs of wear that could cause sticking or failure. Lubricate the clutch cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.

## COOLANT

### Coolant Recommendation

The owner must properly maintain the coolant to prevent freezing, overheating, and corrosion. Use only high quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion protection inhibitors specifically recommended for use in aluminum engines. (SEE ANTIFREEZE CONTAINER LABEL).

#### CAUTION

- Use only low-mineral drinking water or distilled water as a part of the antifreeze solution. Water that is high in mineral content or salt may be harmful to the aluminum engine.
- Using coolant with silicate inhibitors may cause premature wear of water pump seals or blockage of radiator passages. Using tap water may cause engine damage.

The factory provides a 50/50 solution of antifreeze and distilled water in this motorcycle. This coolant solution is recommended for most operating temperatures and provides good corrosion protection. A higher concentration of antifreeze decreases the cooling system performance and is recommended only when additional protection against freezing is needed. A concentration of less than 40/ 60 (40 % antifreeze) will not provide proper corrosion protection. During freezing temperatures, check the cooling system frequently and add higher concentrations of antifreeze (up to a maximum of 60 % antifreeze) if required.

### Inspection

The reserve tank is located behind the left side of fairing.

Check the coolant level in the reserve tank (1) while the engine is at the normal operating temperature with the motorcycle in an upright position. If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark (3), remove the reserve tank cap (4) and add coolant mixture until it reaches the UPPER level mark (2). Always add coolant to the reserve tank. Do not attempt to add coolant by removing the radiator cap.



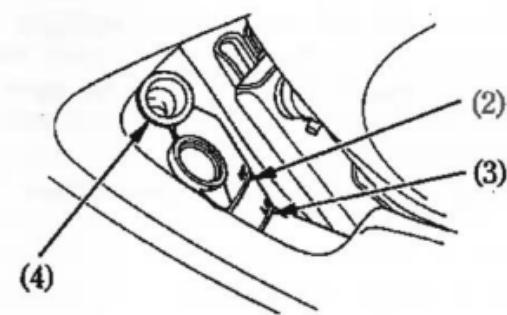
(1) Reserve tank  
(2) UPPER level mark

(3) LOWER level mark  
(4) Reserve tank cap

#### WARNING

- Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The coolant is under pressure and could scald you.
- Keep hands and clothing away from the cooling fan, as it starts automatically.

If the reserve tank is empty, or if coolant loss is excessive, check for leaks and see your Honda dealer for repair.



## FUEL OFF

With the fuel cock in the OFF position, fuel cannot flow from the tank to the carburetor. Turn the cock OFF whenever the motorcycle is not in use.

## ON

With the fuel cock in the ON position, fuel will flow from the main fuel supply to the carburetor.

## RES

With the fuel cock in the RES position, fuel will flow from the reserve fuel supply to the carburetor. Use the reserve fuel only when the main supply is gone. Refill the tank as soon as possible after switching to RES.

The reserve fuel supply is:

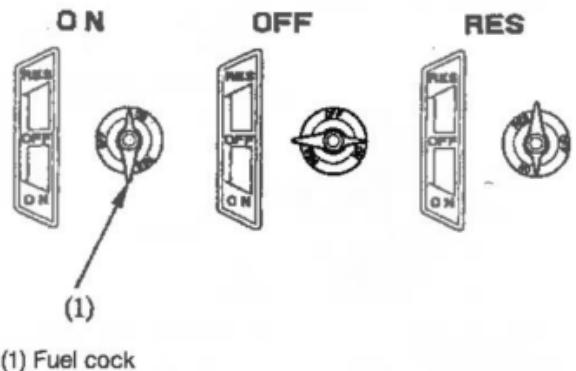
2.0 liters (0.53 US gal, 0.44 Imp gal)

### WARNING

- To avoid running out of fuel that may result in a sudden stop, learn how to operate the fuel cock when riding the motorcycle.

### NOTE:

- Remember to check that the fuel cock is in the ON position each time you refuel. If the cock is left in the RES position, you may run out of fuel with no reserve.

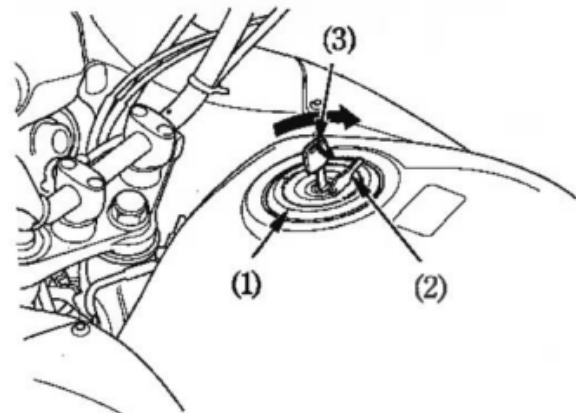


## Fuel Tank

The fuel tank capacity including the reserve supply is:

17.0 liters (4.49 US gal, 3.74 Imp gal)

To open the fuel fill cap (1), open the tank cap cover (2), insert the ignition key (3) and turn it clockwise. The fuel fill cap will pop up and can be lifted off.



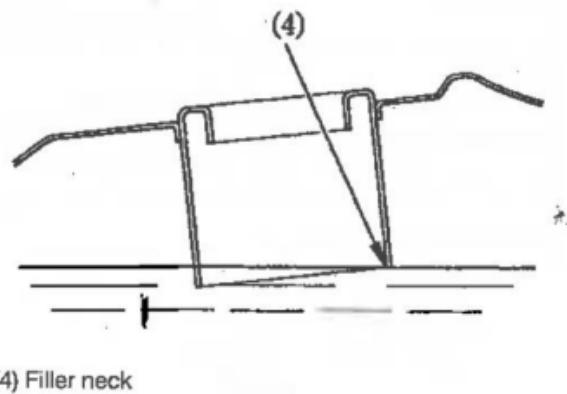
To close the fuel fill cap, align the latch in the fuel fill cap with the slot in the filler neck. Push fuel fill cap into the filler neck until it snaps closed and locks. Remove the key and close the tank cap cover. Use unleaded or low-lead petrol with a research octane number of 91 or higher. We recommend that you use unleaded petrol because it produces fewer engine and spark plug deposits and extends the life of exhaust system components.

### CAUTION

- If "spark knock" or "pinking" occurs at a steady engine speed under normal load, change brands of petrol. If spark knock or pinking persists, consult your Honda dealer. Failure to do so is considered misuse, and damage caused by misuse is not covered by Honda's Limited Warranty.

## ⚠ WARNING

- Petrol is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where petrol is stored or where the fuel tank is refueled.
- Do not overfill the tank (there should be no fuel in the filler neck (4)). After refueling, make sure the fuel fill cap is closed securely.
- Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting the engine.
- Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or breathing of vapor. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.



## Petrol Containing Alcohol

If you decide to use a petrol containing alcohol (gasohol), be sure it's octane rating is at least as high as that recommended by Honda. There are two types of "gasohol": one containing ethanol, and the other containing methanol. Do not use petrol that contains more than 10 % ethanol. Do not use petrol containing methanol (methyl or wood alcohol) that does not also contain cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors for methanol. Never use petrol containing more than 5 % methanol, even if it has cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors.

## NOTE:

- Fuel system damage or engine performance problems resulting from the use of fuels that contain alcohol is not covered under the warranty. Honda cannot endorse the use of fuels containing methanol since evidence of their suitability is as yet incomplete.
- Before buying fuel from an unfamiliar station, try to find out if the fuel contains alcohol. If it does, confirm the type and percentage of alcohol used. If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms while using a petrol that contains alcohol, or one that you think contains alcohol, switch to a petrol that you know does not contain alcohol.

## ENGINE OIL

### Engine Oil Level Check

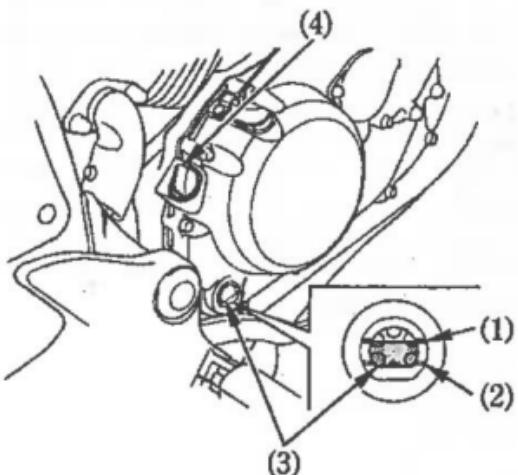
Check the engine oil level each day before riding the motorcycle.

The level must be maintained between the upper (1) and lower (2) level marks in the inspection window (3).

1. Start the engine and let it idle for a few minutes.
2. Stop the engine and hold the motorcycle in an upright position on firm, level ground.
3. After a few minutes, check that the oil level is between the upper (1) and lower (2) level marks in the inspection window (3).
4. If required, remove the oil filler cap (4) and add the specified oil (see page 61) up to the upper level mark. Do not overfill.
5. Reinstall the oil filler cap. Check for oil leaks.

### CAUTION

- Running the engine with insufficient oil pressure may cause serious engine damage.



(1) Upper level mark  
(2) Lower level mark

(3) Inspection window  
(4) Filler cap

## TUBELESS TYRES

This motorcycle is equipped with tubeless tyres, valves, and wheel rims. Use only tyres marked "TUBELESS" and tubeless valves on rims marked "TUBELESS TYRE APPLICABLE".

Proper air pressure will provide maximum stability, riding comfort and tyre life. Check tyre pressure frequently and adjust if necessary.

### NOTE:

- Tyre pressure should be checked before you ride while the tyres are "cold".
- Tubeless tyres have some degree of selfsealing ability if they are punctured, and leakage is often very slow. Inspect very closely for punctures, especially if the tyre is not fully inflated.

		Tyre size
	Front	100/90-18 56P
	Rear	130/80-17 65P
Cold tyre pressures kPa (kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , psi)	Driver only	
	Front	200 (2.00, 29)
	Rear	200 (2.00, 29)
Driver and one passenger	Front	200 (2.00, 29)
	Rear	225 (2.25, 33)
BRIDGESTONE	Front	TRAIL WING-53G
Tyre brand TUBELESS ONLY	Rear	TRAIL WING-54
PIRELLI	Front	MT90ST
	Rear	MT90ST

Check the tyres for cuts embedded nails or other sharp objects. Check the rims for dents or deformation. If there is any damage, see your Honda dealer for repair, replacement, and balancing.

#### **WARNING**

- Improper tyre inflation will cause abnormal tread wear and create a safety hazard. Underinflation may result in the tyre slipping on, or coming off of the rim causing tyre deflation that may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Operation with excessively worn tyres is hazardous and will adversely affect traction and handling.

Replace tyres before tread depth at the center of the tyre reaches the following limit:

Minimum tread depth	
Front:	1.5 mm (0.06 in)
Rear:	2.0 mm (0.08 in)

#### **NOTE: <For Germany>**

- German law prohibits use of tyres whose tread depth is less than 1.6 mm.

#### **Tyre Repair/Replacement: See your Honda Dealer**

#### **WARNING**

- The use of tyres other than those listed on the tyre information label may adversely affect handling.
- Do not install tube-type tyres on tubeless rims. The beads may not seat and the tyres could slip on the rims, causing tyre deflation that may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Do not install a tube inside a tubeless tyre. Excessive heat build-up may cause the tube to burst resulting in rapid tyre deflation that may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Replace the tyre if the sidewall is punctured or damaged. Sidewall flexing may cause repair failure and tyre deflation that may result in a loss of vehicle control.

#### **WARNING**

- To avoid possible repair failure and tyre deflation that may result in a loss of vehicle control, do not exceed 80 km/h (50 mph) for the first 24 hours, or 130 km/h (80 mph) at any time, after tyre repair.
- Proper wheel balance is necessary for safe, stable handling of the motorcycle. Do not remove or change any wheel balance weights. When wheel balancing is required, see your Honda dealer. Wheel balancing is required after tyre repair or replacement.

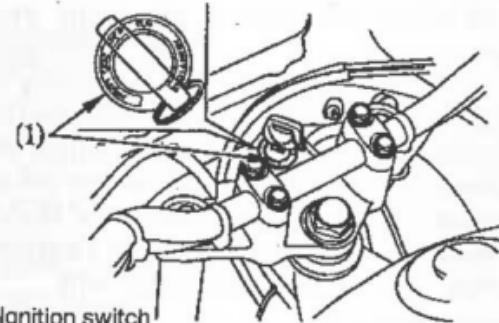
#### **CAUTION**

- Do not try to remove tubeless tyres without special tools and rim protectors. You may damage the rim sealing surface or disfigure the rim.

## ESSENTIAL INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

### IGNITION SWITCH

The ignition switch (1) is below the indicator panel.



(1) Ignition switch

Key Position	Function	Key Removal
LOCK (steering lock)	Steering is locked. Engine and lights cannot be operated.	Key can be removed
OFF	Engine and lights cannot be operated.	Key can be removed
ON	Engine and lights can be operated.	Key cannot be removed

You should received a key number plate (2) with your key. You will need this key number if you ever have to replace a lost key. Store this plate in a safe place.

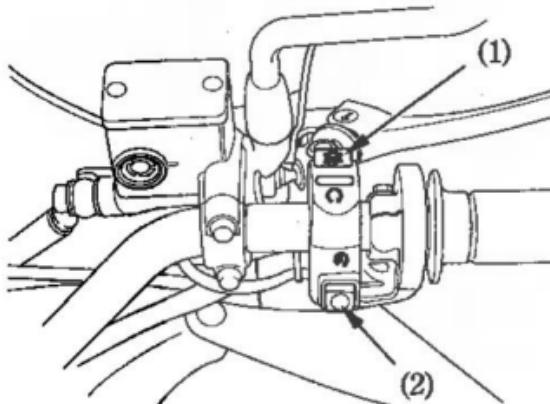


(2) Key number plate

### RIGHT HANDLEBAR CONTROLS

#### Engine Stop Switch

The engine stop switch (1) is next to the throttle grip. When the switch is in the  $\textcircled{Q}$  (RUN) position, the engine will operate. When the switch is in the  $\textcircled{\times}$  (OFF) position, the engine will not operate. This switch is intended primarily as a safety or emergency switch and should normally remain in the  $\textcircled{Q}$  (RUN) position.



#### Starter Button

The starter button (2) is below the engine stop switch (1).

When the starter button is pressed, the starter motor cranks the engine. If the engine stop switch is in the  $\textcircled{\times}$  (OFF) position, the starter motor will not operate. See page 47 for the starting procedure.

## LEFT HANDLEBAR CONTROLS

### Headlight Switch (1)

The headlight switch (1) has three positions:  
\*,  $\text{H}\ddot{\text{o}}$  and OFF, marked by a white dot under  $\text{H}\ddot{\text{o}}$ .

\* : Headlight, taillight, position light and meter lights on.

$\text{H}\ddot{\text{o}}$  : Position light, taillight and meter lights on.

OFF (dot) : Headlight, taillight, position light and meter lights off.

### Headlight Dimmer Switch (2)

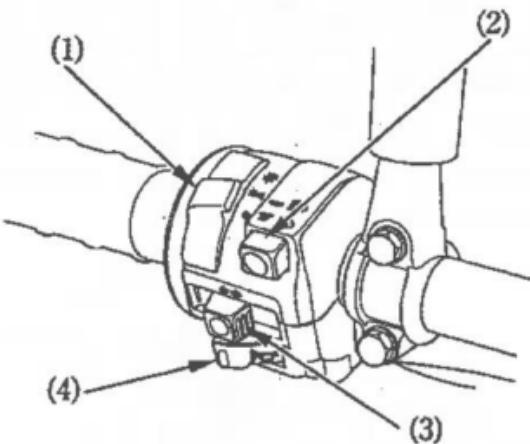
Push the dimmer switch to  $\text{H}\ddot{\text{o}}$  (HI) to select high beam or to  $\text{L}\ddot{\text{o}}$  (LO) to select low beam.

### Turn Signal Switch (3)

Move to  $\leftarrow$  (L) to signal a left turn,  $\rightarrow$  (R) to signal a right turn. Press to turn signal off.

### Horn Button (4)

Press the button to sound the horn.



(1) Headlight switch  
(2) Headlight dimmer switch  
(3) Turn signal switch  
(4) Horn button

## FEATURES (Not required for operation)

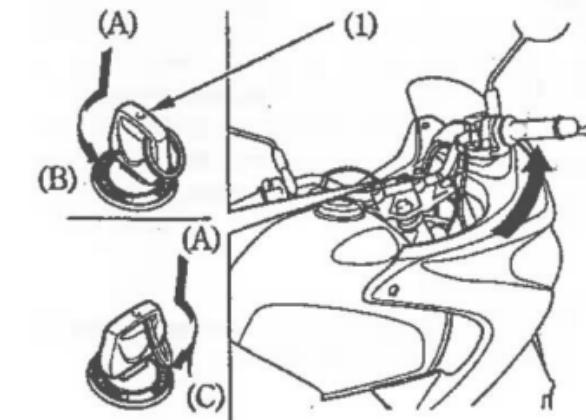
### STEERING LOCK

To lock the steering, turn the handlebars all the way to the left or right, turn the key (1) to LOCK while pushing in. Remove the key.

To unlock the steering, turn the key to OFF while pushing in.

### WARNING

- Do not turn the key to LOCK while riding the motorcycle; loss of vehicle control will result.



(1) Ignition key

(A) Push in  
(B) Turn to LOCK  
(C) Turn to OFF

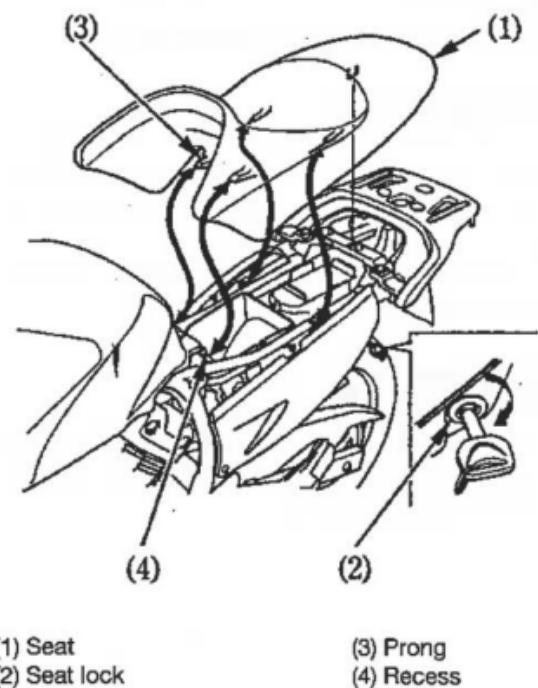
## SEAT

To remove the seat (1), insert the ignition key into the seat lock (2) and turn it clockwise. Pull the seat back and up.

To install the seat, insert the prong (3) into the recess (4) under the frame cross member and then push down on the rear of the seat.

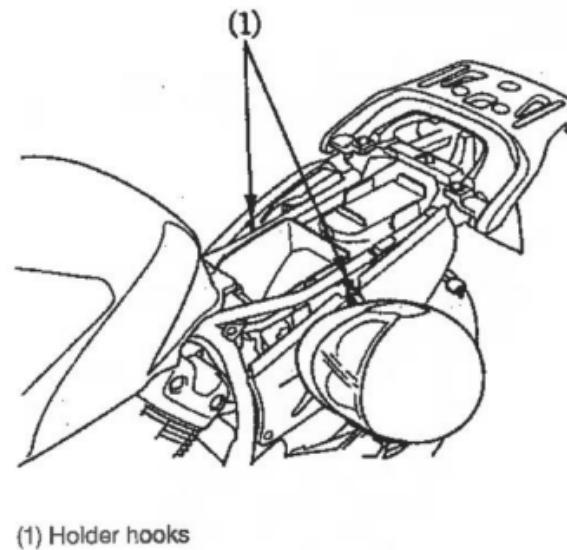
### CAUTION

- Be sure the seat is locked securely in position after installation.



## HELMET HOLDER

The helmet holders are located below the seat. Remove the seat (see page 40). Hang the helmets on the holder hooks (1). Install the seat and lock it securely.

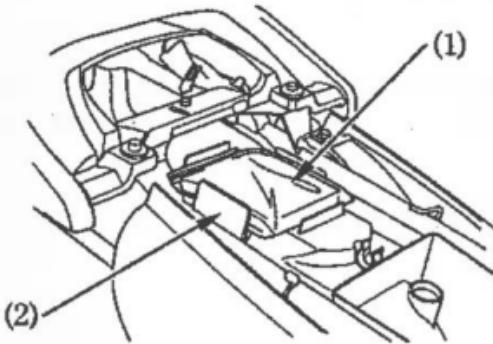


### WARNING

- The helmet holder is designed for helmet security while parked. Do not ride with a helmet attached to the holder; the helmet may interfere with safe operation and result in loss of control.

## DOCUMENT COMPARTMENT

The document bag (1) is in the document compartment (2), located under the seat. This owner's manual and other documents should be stored in the document. When washing your motorcycle, be careful not to flood this area with water.



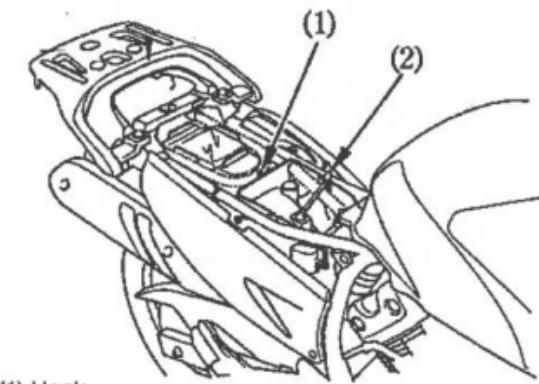
(1) Document bag  
(2) Document compartment

## STORAGE COMPARTMENT FOR U-SHAPED ANTI-THEFT LOCK

The rear fender has a storage compartment to store a U-shaped anti-theft lock under the seat. After storing, be sure to fasten the lock with the hock (1) and the rubber band (2) securely.

### NOTE:

- Some U-shaped locks may not be stored in the compartment due to their size or design.

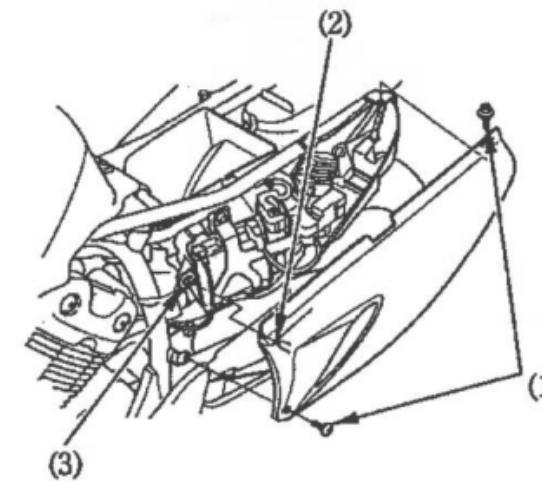


(1) Hock  
(2) Rubber band

## SIDE COVER

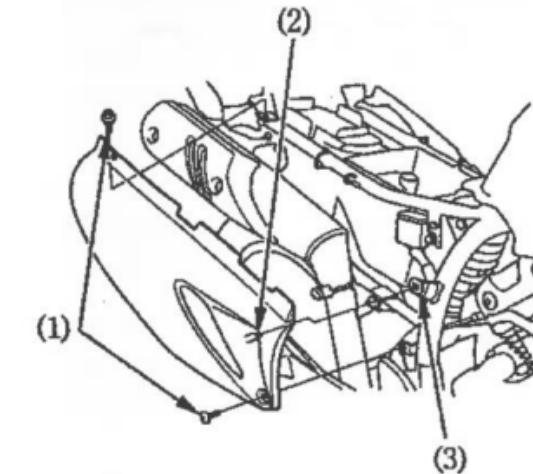
### Removal:

1. Remove the seat (page 40).
2. Remove the bolts (1).
3. Pull out the hock (2) from the grommet (3).



### Installation:

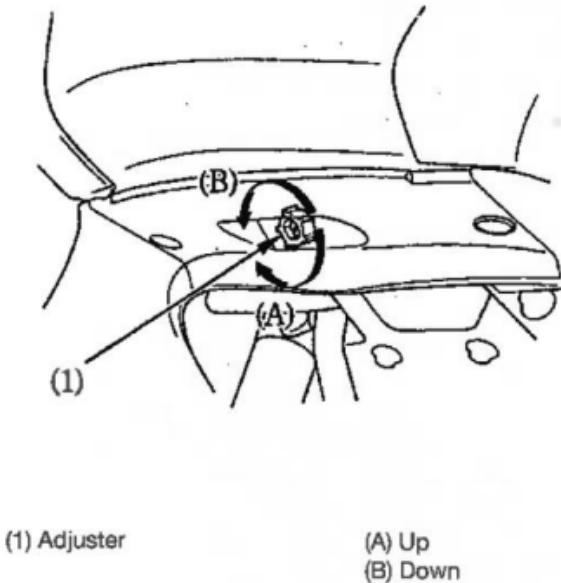
- Installation can be done in the reverse order of removal.



(1) Bolts  
(2) Hock  
(3) Grommet

## HEADLIGHT AIM VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT

Vertical adjustment can be made by turning the adjuster (1) in or out as necessary. Obey local laws and regulations.



## OPERATION PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

### WARNING

- If the Pre-ride Inspection is not performed, severe personal injury or vehicle damage may result.

Inspect your motorcycle every day before you ride it. The items listed here will only take a few minutes to inspect, and in the long run they can save time, expense, and possibly your life.

1. Engine oil level-add engine oil if required (page 32). Check for leaks.
2. Fuel level-fill fuel tank when necessary (page 28). Check for leaks.
3. Coolant level-add coolant if required. Check for leaks (pages 26-27).
4. Front and rear brakes-check operation; make sure there is no brake fluid leakage (pages 20-23).
5. Tyres-check condition and pressure (pages 33-35).

6. Drive chain-check condition and slack (page 69). Adjust and lubricate if necessary.
7. Throttle-check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions.
8. Lights and horn-check that headlight, tail/brake light, turn signals, indicators and horn function properly.
9. Engine stop switch-check for proper function (page 37).
10. Side stand ignition cut-off system-check for proper function (page 77).

Correct any discrepancy before you ride. Contact your Honda dealer for assistance if you cannot correct the problem.

## STARTING THE ENGINE

Always follow the proper starting procedure described below.

This motorcycle is equipped with a side stand ignition cut-off system. The engine cannot be started if the side stand is down, unless the transmission is in neutral. If the side stand is up, the engine can be started in neutral or in gear with the clutch lever pulled in. After starting with the side stand down, the engine will shut off if the transmission is put in gear before raising the side stand.



- Never run the engine in an enclosed area. The exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that can cause loss of consciousness and lead to death.

### NOTE:

Do not use the electric starter for more than 5 seconds at a time. Release the starter button for approximately 10 seconds before pressing it again.

### Preparation

Before starting, insert the key, turn the ignition switch ON and confirm the following:

- The transmission is in NEUTRAL (neutral indicator light ON).
- The engine stop switch is at  (RUN).
- The fuel cock is ON.

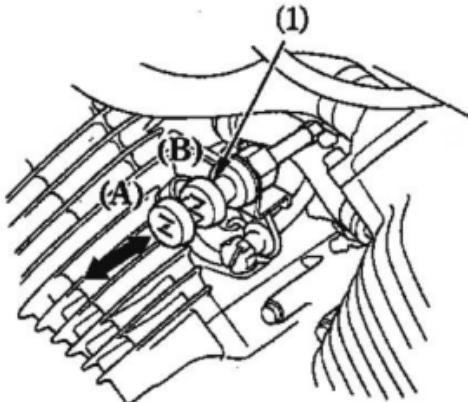
### Starting Procedure

To restart a warm engine, follow the procedure for "High Air Temperature."

#### Normal Air Temperature

10°-35°C (50°-95° F)

- Pull the choke knob (1) up all the way to fully ON (A), if the engine is cold.
- Start the engine, leaving the throttle closed.



(1) Choke knob

(A) Fully ON  
(B) Fully OFF

### NOTE:

- Do not open the throttle when starting the engine with the choke ON. This will lean the mixture, resulting in hard starting.

- Immediately after the engine starts, operate the choke knob (1) to keep fast idle at:

3,000-4,000 min<sup>-1</sup> (rpm)

- About a half minute after the engine starts, push the choke knob (1) down all the way to Fully OFF (B).

- If idling is unstable, open the throttle slightly.

### High Air Temperature

35° C (95 °F) or above

1. Do not use the choke.
2. Open the throttle slightly.
3. Start the engine.

### Low Air Temperature

10° C (50° F) or below

1. Follow steps 1-2 under "Normal Air Temperature."
2. When engine speed begins to pick up, operate the choke lever to keep fast idle at:  
3,000-4,00 min<sup>-1</sup> (rpm)
3. Continue warming up the engine until it runs smoothly and responds to the throttle, when the choke knob (1) is at Fully OFF (B).

### **CAUTION**

- **Extended use of the choke may impair piston and cylinder wall lubrication and damage the engine.**

### **Flooded Engine**

If the engine fails to start after repeated attempts, it may be flooded with excess fuel. To clear a flooded engine, leave the engine stop switch on  (RUN) and push the choke knob down to Fully OFF (B). Open the throttle fully and crank the engine for 5 seconds. If the engine starts, quickly close the throttle, then open it slightly if idling is unstable. If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds, then follow the Starting Procedure.

### **RUNNING-IN**

Help assure your motorcycle's future reliability and performance by paying extra attention to how you ride during the first 500 km (300 miles).

During this period, avoid full-throttle starts and rapid acceleration.

## RIDING

### ⚠ WARNING

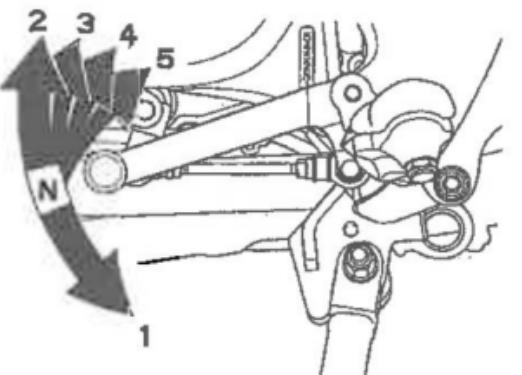
- Review Motorcycle Safety (pages 1-6) before you ride.

#### NOTE:

- Make sure you understand the function of the side stand mechanism. (See MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE on page 54 and explanation for SIDE STAND on page 77).

1. After the engine has been warmed up, the motorcycle is ready for riding.
2. While the engine is idling, pull in the clutch lever and depress the gearshift pedal to shift into 1st (low) gear.
3. Slowly release the clutch lever and at the same time gradually increase engine speed by opening the throttle. Coordination of the throttle and clutch lever will assure a smooth positive start.

4. When the motorcycle attains a moderate speed, close the throttle, pull in the clutch lever and shift to 2nd gear by raising the gearshift pedal.
5. This sequence is repeated to progressively shift to 3rd, 4th and 5th (top) gears.
6. Raise the pedal to shift to a higher gear and depress the pedal to shift to a lower gear. Each stroke of the pedal engages the next gear in sequence. The pedal automatically returns to the horizontal position when released.



## BRAKING

- 1. For normal braking, gradually apply both the front and rear brakes while downshifting to suit your road speed.
- 2. For maximum deceleration, close the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes firmly. Pull in the clutch lever before coming to a complete stop to prevent stalling the engine.

### ⚠ WARNING

- Independent use of only the front or rear brake reduces stopping performance. Extreme braking may cause either wheel to lock, reducing control of the motorcycle.
- When possible, reduce speed or brake before entering a turn; closing the throttle or braking in mid-turn may cause wheel slip. Wheel slip will reduce control of the motorcycle.

### ⚠ WARNING

- When riding in wet or rainy conditions, or on loose surfaces, the ability to maneuver and stop will be reduced. All of your actions should be smooth under these conditions. Rapid acceleration, braking or turning may cause loss of control. For your safety, exercise extreme caution when braking, accelerating or turning.
- When descending a long, steep grade, use engine compression braking by downshifting, with intermittent use of both brakes. Continuous brake application can overheat the brakes and reduce their effectiveness.
- Riding with your foot resting on the brake pedal or your hands on the brake lever may actuate the brakelight, giving a false indication to other drivers. It may also overheat the brake, reducing effectiveness.

## PARKING

1. After stopping the motorcycle, shift the transmission into neutral, turn the handlebar fully to the left, turn the ignition switch OFF and remove the key.
2. Use the side stand to support the motorcycle while parked.

### CAUTION

- Park the motorcycle on firm, level ground to prevent it from falling over.
  - If you must park on a slight incline, aim the front of the motorcycle uphill to reduce the possibility of rolling off the side stand or overturning.
3. Lock the steering to help prevent theft (page 39).

## ANTI-THEFT TIPS

1. Always lock the steering and never leave the key in the ignition switch. This sounds simple but people do forget.
2. Be sure the registration information for your motorcycle is accurate and current.
3. Park your motorcycle in a locked garage whenever possible.
4. Use an additional anti-theft device of good quality.
5. Put your name, address, and phone number in this Owner's Manual and keep it on your motorcycle at all times. Many times stolen motorcycle are identified by information in the Owner's Manuals that are still with them.

NAME: LADISLAV LAGIN

ADDRESS: HLOHOVECKA 3  
SK-95147 LUZIANKY

SLOVAKIA

PHONE NO: 00421 915 134 654

## MAINTENANCE

- The Required Maintenance Schedule specifies how often you should have your motorcycle served, and what things need attention. It is essential that your motorcycle be served as scheduled to retain its high level of safety, dependability, and emission control performance.
- These instructions are based on the assumption that the motorcycle will be used exclusively for its designed purpose. Sustained high speed operation, or operation in unusually wet or dusty conditions, will require more frequent service than specified in the MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE. Consult your Honda dealer for recommendations applicable to your individual needs and use.

## MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

The following Maintenance Schedule specifies all maintenance required to keep your motorcycle in peak operating condition. Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with standards and specifications of Honda by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your Honda dealer meets all of these requirements. Perform the Pre-ride Inspection (page 45) at each scheduled maintenance period. I: INSPECT AND CLEAN, ADJUST, LUBRICATE OR REPLACE IF NECESSARY  
C: CLEAN R: REPLACE A: ADJUST L: LUBRICATE

ITEM	FREQUENCY WHICHEVER COMES FIRST ↓	ODOMETER READING [NOTE(1)]					Refer to page
		x 1,000 km	1	4	8	12	
		x 1,000 mi	0.6	2.5	5	7.5	
	NOTE	MONTH	6	12	18		
* FUEL LINE			I	I	I	—	
* THROTTLE OPERATION			I	I	I	67	
* CARBURETOR CHOKE			I	I	I	—	
AIR CLEANER	(NOTE 2)				R	—	
SPARK PLUG				R		65	
* VALVE CLEARANCE			I		I	—	
ENGINE OIL			R		R	32-61	
ENGINE OIL FILTER			R		R	62	
* CARBURETOR SYNCHRONIZATION					I	—	
* ENGINE IDLE SPEED			I	I	I	I	68
RADIATOR COOLANT	(NOTE 3)			I		26	
* COOLING SYSTEM				I		—	
* SECONDARY AIR SUPPLY SYSTEM				I		—	

ITEM	FREQUENCY WHICHEVER COMES FIRST ↓	ODOMETER READING [NOTE(1)]					Refer to page
		x 1,000 km	1	4	8	12	
NOTE	MONTH	6	12	12	12		
DRIVE CHAIN							EVERY 1.000 Km (600 mi) I, L 69
DRIVE CHAIN SLIDER					I	I	I 75
BRAKE FLUID	(NOTE 3)				I	I	I 20
BRAKE PADS WEAR					I	I	I 83
BRAKE SYSTEM					I	I	I 20, 83
* BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH					I	I	I 90
* HEADLIGHT AIM					I	I	I —
CLUTCH SYSTEM					I	I	I 24
SIDE STAND					I	I	I 77
* SUSPENSION					I	I	I —
* NUTS, BOLTS, FASTENERS					I	I	I —
** WHEELS/TYRES					I	I	I —
** STEERING HEAD BEARINGS					I		I —

\* SHOULD BE SERVICED BY YOUR HONDA DEALER, UNLESS THE OWNER HAS THE PROPER TOOLS AND SERVICE DATA AND IS MECHANICALLY QUALIFIED. REFER TO THE OFFICIAL HONDA SHOP MANUAL.

\*\* IN THE INTEREST OF SAFETY, WE RECOMMEND THESE ITEMS BE SERVICED ONLY BY YOUR HONDA DEALER.

Honda recommends that your Honda dealer should road test your motorcycle after each periodic maintenance is carried out.

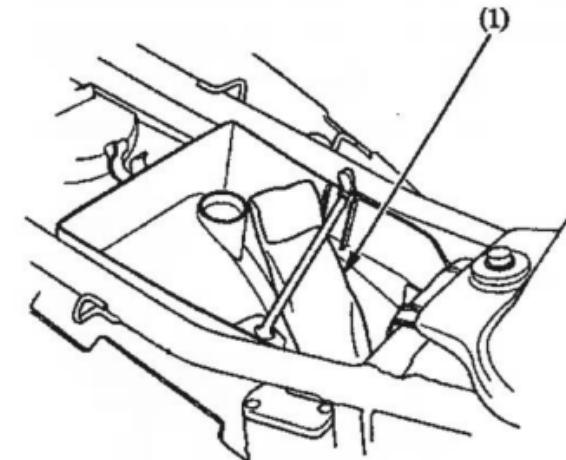
- NOTES:**
- (1) At higher odometer readings, repeat at the frequency interval established here.
  - (2) Service more frequently if the motorcycle is ridden in unusually wet dusty areas.
  - (3) Replace every 2 years. Replacement requires mechanical skill.

### TOOL KIT

The tool kit (1) is under the seat.

Some roadside repairs, minor adjustments and parts replacement can be performed with the tools contained in the kit.

- 8 x 12 mm open end wrench
- 10 x 14 mm open end wrench
- 17 mm box end wrench
- 22 mm box end wrench
- 5 mm hex wrench
- Standard/Phillips screwdriver
- Screwdriver handle
- Spark plug wrench
- Extension bar
- Pin spanner
- Pliers
- Tool bag

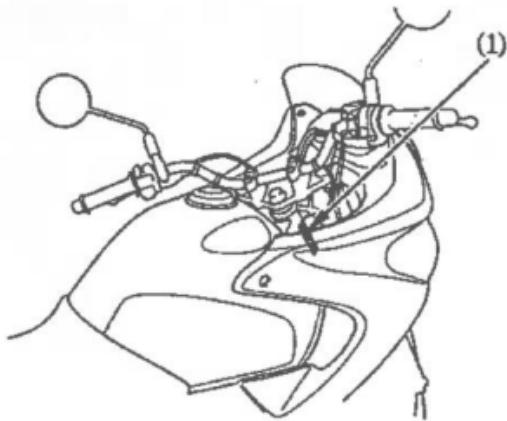


(1) Tool kit

## SERIAL NUMBERS

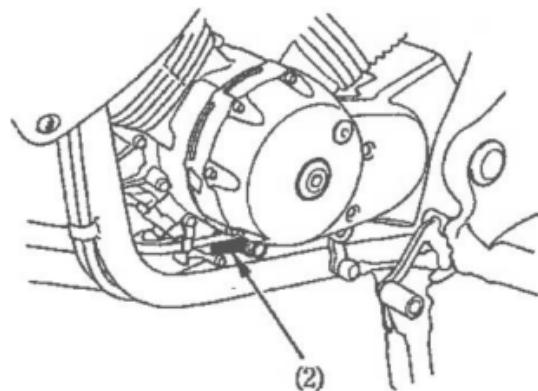
The frame and engine serial numbers are required when registering your motorcycle. They may also be required by your dealer when ordering replacement parts. Record the numbers here for your reference.

FRAME NO. \_\_\_\_\_



(1) Frame number

ENGINE NO. \_\_\_\_\_



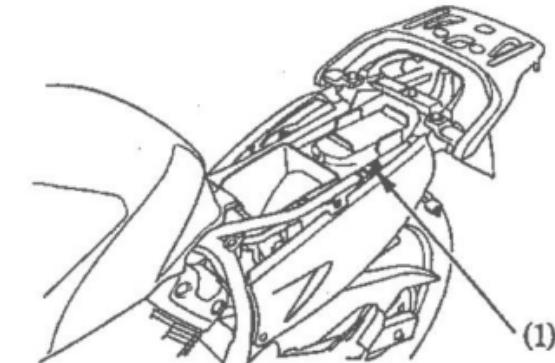
(2) Engine number

## COLOUR LABEL

The colour label (1) is attached to the frame behind the left side cover. It is helpful when ordering replacement parts. Record the colour and code here for your reference.

COLOUR \_\_\_\_\_

CODE \_\_\_\_\_



(1) Colour label

## MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

### WARNING

- If your motorcycle is overturned or involved in a collision, inspect control levers, cables, brake hoses, calipers, accessories, and other vital parts for damage. Do not ride the motorcycle if damage impairs safe operation. Have your Honda dealer inspect the major components, including frame, suspension and steering parts, for misalignment and damage that you may not be able to detect.
- Use new, genuine Honda parts or their equivalent for maintenance and repair. Parts which are not of equivalent quality may impair the safety of your motorcycle and the effective operation of the emission control systems.

### WARNING

- Stop the engine and support the motorcycle securely on a firm, level surface before performing any maintenance.

## ENGINE OIL

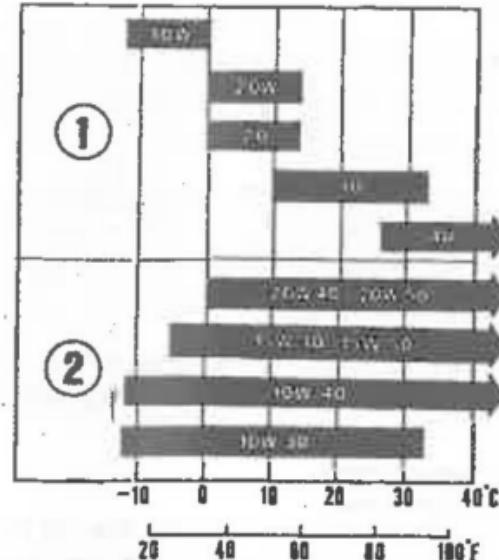
(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

### Engine Oil

Good engine oil has many desirable qualities. Use only high detergent, quality motor oil certified on the container to meet or exceed requirements for API Service Classification SE, SF or SG.

### Viscosity:

Viscosity grade of engine oil should be based on average atmospheric temperature in your riding area. The following provides a guide to the selection of the proper grade or viscosity of oil to be used at various atmospheric temperatures.



(1) Single grade

(2) Multi grade

## Engine Oil and Filter

Engine oil quality is the chief factor affecting engine service life. Change the engine oil as specified in the maintenance schedule (page 54).

### NOTE:

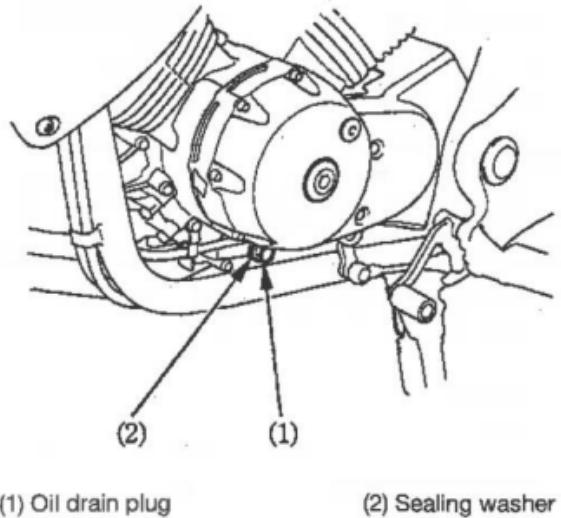
- Change the engine oil with the engine at normal operating temperature and the motorcycle on its side stand to assure complete and rapid draining.

1. To drain the oil, remove the oil filler cap and oil drain plug (1) and sealing washer (2).

### WARNING

- A warmed-up engine and the oil in it are hot; be careful not to burn yourself.

2. After the engine oil has been drained out, hold the motorcycle upright for 10-15 seconds to assure complete draining.



3. Remove the oil filter bolts (3), oil filter cover (4) and oil filter (5).

4. Check that the oil filter cover O-ring (6) is in good condition and then install the new oil filter. Use the Honda oil filter or an equivalent filter specified for your model. Other filters not specified for your model may not filter impurities properly.

5. Install the filter with the rubber seal (7) facing out, away from the engine. You will see "OUT-SIDE" mark (8) on the filter body, near the seal.

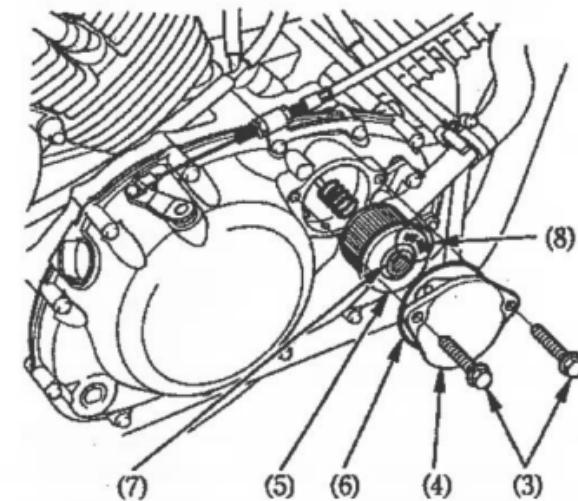
### CAUTION

- Improper installation of the oil filter can cause serious engine damage.

6. Reinstall the oil filter cover, making sure the bolts are tightened securely.

Oil Filter Bolt Torque:

10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7 lbf·ft)



- Check that the sealing washer on the drain plug is in good condition and install the plug. Replace the sealing washer every other time the oil is changed, or each time if necessary.  
Oil Drain Plug Torque:  
25 N·m (2.5 kgf·m, 18 lbf·ft)
- Fill the crankcase with the recommended grade oil; approximately:  
1.3 liters (1.4 US qt, 1.1 Imp qt)
- Install the oil filler cap.
- Start the engine and let it idle for 2-3 minutes.
- Several minutes after stopping the engine, check that the oil level is at the upper level mark in the inspection window with the motorcycle upright on firm, level ground. Make sure there are no oil leaks.

**NOTE:**

- When running in very dusty conditions, oil changes should be performed more frequently than specified in the maintenance schedule.
- Please dispose of used engine oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take it in a sealed container to your local recycling center or service station for reclamation. Do not throw it in the rubbish or pour it on the ground or down a drain.

**WARNING**

- Used engine oil may cause skin cancer if repeatedly left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods. Although this is unlikely unless you handle used oil on a daily basis, it is still advisable to thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

## SPARK PLUGS

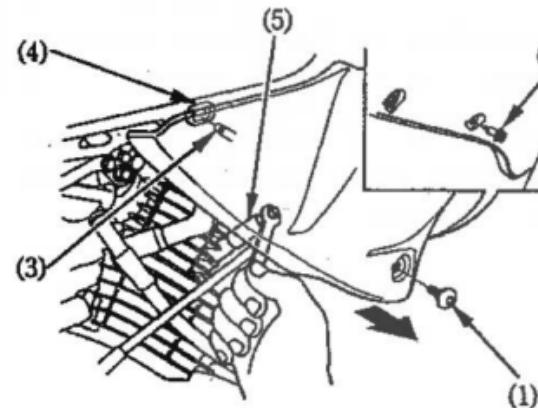
(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

Recommended plugs:

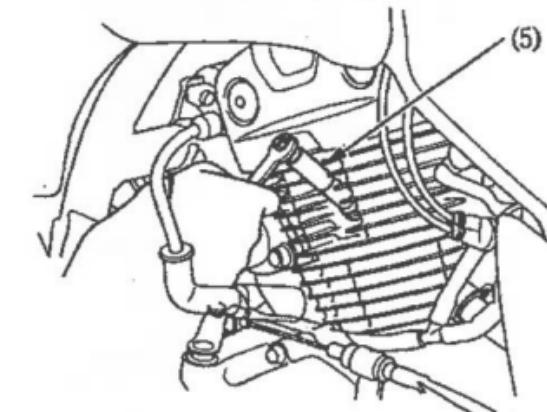
Standard:

CR8EH-9 (NGK) or  
U24FER-9 (DENSO)

- To remove the spark plug from the front cylinder, remove the screw (1) and the clip (2). Pull out the hock (3) from grommet (4).



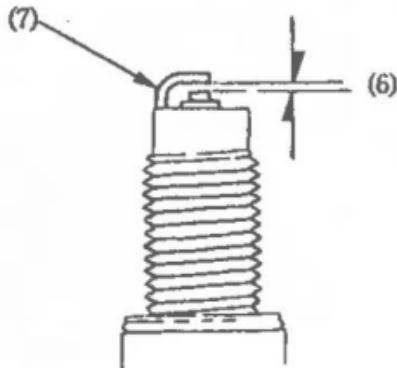
- Disconnect the spark plug caps from the spark plugs.
- Clean any dirt from around the spark plug bases. Remove the spark plugs using the plug wrench (5) furnished in the tool kit.
- Discard the spark plug.



(1) Screw  
(2) Clip  
(3) Hock  
(4) Grommet  
(5) Plug wrench

- Check the spark plug gap (6) using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode (7) carefully.

The gap should be:  
0.80-0.90 mm (0.031-0.035 in)  
Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.



(6) Spark plug gap  
(7) Side electrode

- With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
- Tighten a new spark plug 1/2 turn with a spark plug wrench to compress the washer. If you are reusing a plug, it should only take 1/8-1/4 turn after the plug seats.
- Reinstall the spark plug caps.

#### CAUTION

- The spark plug must be securely tightened. An improperly tightened plug can become very hot and possibly damage the engine.
- Never use a spark plug with an improper heat range. Severe engine damage could result.

## THROTTLE OPERATION

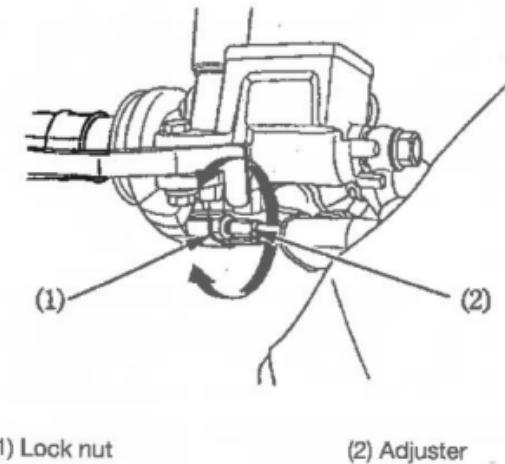
(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

- Check for smooth rotation of the throttle grip from the fully open to the fully closed position at both full steering positions.
- Measure the throttle grip free play at the throttle grip flange.

The standard free play should be approximately:

2-6 mm (0.1-0.2 in).

To adjust the free play, loosen the lock nut (1) and turn the adjuster (2).



(1) Lock nut

(2) Adjuster

## IDLE SPEED

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

The engine must be at normal operating temperature for accurate idle speed adjustment. Ten minutes of stop-and-go riding is sufficient.

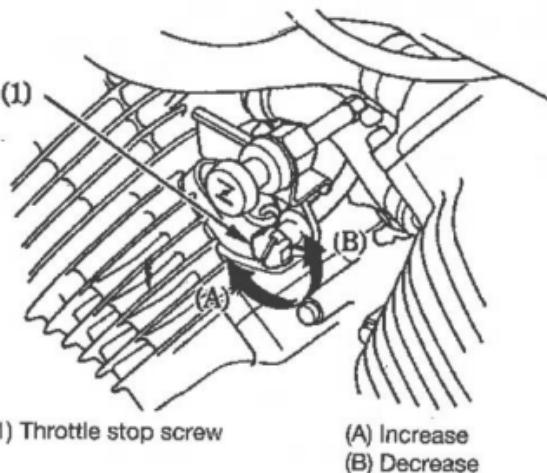
### NOTE:

- Do not attempt to compensate for faults in other systems by adjusting idle speed. See your Honda dealer for regularly scheduled carburetor adjustments, including individual carburetor adjustment and synchronization.

1. Warm up the engine, and shift to neutral, and place the motorcycle on its side stand.
2. Adjust idle speed with the throttle stop screw (1).

Idle Speed: (In neutral)

$1,500 \pm 100 \text{ min}^{-1}$  (rpm)



## DRIVE CHAIN

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

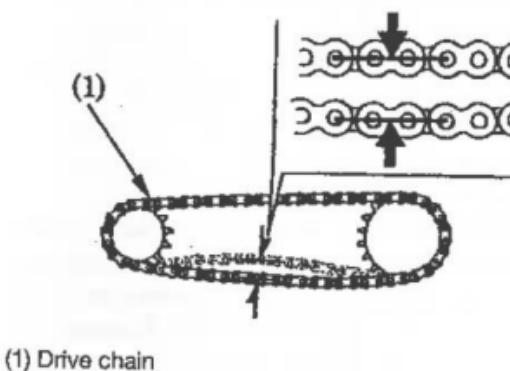
The service life of the drive chain is dependent upon proper lubrication and adjustment. Poor maintenance can cause premature wear or damage to the drive chain and sprockets.

The drive chain should be checked and lubricated as part of the Pre-ride Inspection (page 45). Under severe usage, or when the motorcycle is ridden in unusually dusty or muddy areas, more frequent maintenance will be necessary.

### Inspection:

1. Turn the engine off, place the motorcycle on its side stand and shift the transmission into neutral.
2. Check slack in the lower drive chain run midway between the sprockets.  
Drive chain slack should be adjusted to allow the following vertical movement by hand:  
 $25\text{-}35 \text{ mm (1.0\text{-}1.4 in)}$

3. Roll the motorcycle forward. Stop. Check drive chain slack. Repeat this procedure several times. Drive chain slack should remain constant. If the chain is slack only in certain sections, some links are kinked and binding. Binding and kinking can frequently be eliminated by lubrication.



4. Roll the motorcycle forward. Stop and place it on its side stand. Inspect the drive chain and sprockets for any of the following conditions:

#### DRIVE CHAIN

- \* Damaged Rollers
- \* Loose Pins
- \* Dry or Rusted Links
- \* Kinked or Binding Links
- \* Excessive Wear
- \* Improper Adjustment
- \* Damaged or Missing O-rings

#### SPROCKETS

- \* Excessively Worn Teeth
- \* Broken or Damaged Teeth

A drive chain with damaged rollers, loose pins, or missing O-rings must be replaced. A chain which appears dry, or shows signs of rust, requires supplementary lubrication. Kinked or binding links should be thoroughly lubricated and worked free. If links cannot be freed, the chain must be replaced.

Damaged Sprocket  
Teeth

**REPLACE**



Worn Sprocket  
Teeth

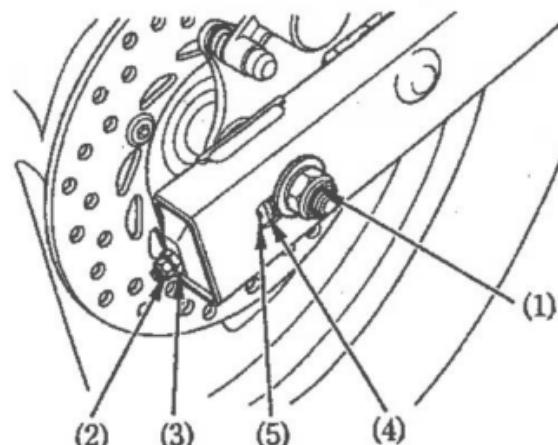
**REPLACE**

Normal Sprocket Teeth

**GOOD**

#### Adjustment:

Drive chain slack should be checked and adjusted, if necessary, every 1,000 km (600 miles). When operated at sustained high speeds or under conditions of frequent rapid acceleration, the chain may require more frequent adjustment.



(1) Axle nut  
(2) Lock nut  
(3) Adjusting nut

(4) Index mark  
(5) Rear edge of  
adjusting slot

If the drive chain requires adjustment, the procedure is as follows:

1. Place the motorcycle on its side stand with the transmission in neutral and the ignition switch off.
2. Loosen the axle nut (1).
3. Loosen the lock nuts (2) on both adjusting nuts (3).
4. Turn both adjusting nuts (3) an equal number of turns until the correct drive chain slack is obtained. Turn the adjusting nuts clockwise to tighten the chain, or counterclockwise to provide more slack. Adjust the chain slack at a point midway between the drive sprocket and the rear wheel sprocket. Rotate the rear wheel and recheck slack at other sections of the chain.

Chain slack should be:  
25-35 mm (1.0-1.4 in)

- Check rear axle alignment by confirming the chain adjuster index marks (4) against the rear edge (5) of the adjusting slots. Both left and right marks should correspond. If the axle is misaligned, turn the left or right adjusting nut until the marks correspond on the rear edge of the adjusting slots and recheck chain slack.
- Tighten the axle nut to specified torque. 88 N·m (9.0 kgf·m, 65 lbf·ft)
- Tighten the adjusting bolts lightly, then tighten the lock nuts by holding the adjusting nuts with a spanner.
- Recheck chain slack.

**WARNING**

- If a torque wrench is not used for this installation, see your Honda dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly.

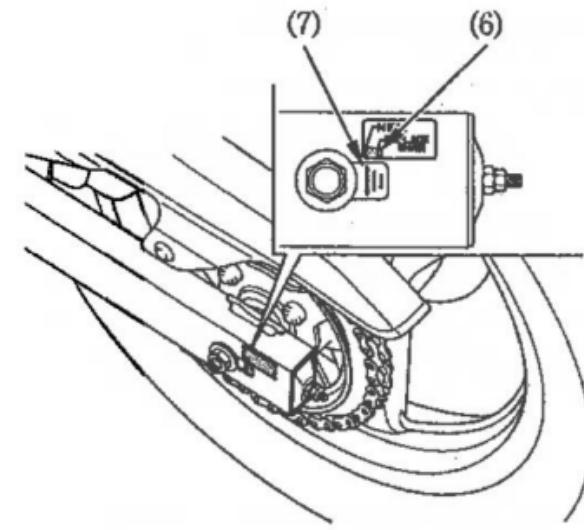
**CAUTION**

- Damage to the bottom part of the frame may be caused by excessive drive chain slack of more than: 50 mm (2.0 in)

Wear inspection:

Check the chain wear label when adjusting the chain. If the red zone (6) on the label aligns with the arrow mark (7) on the chain adjuster plates after the chain has been adjusted to the proper slack, the chain is excessively worn and must be replaced. The proper slack is: 25-35 mm (1.0-1.4 in)

Replacement chain:  
REG135ORNV2  
DID520V6  
RK520SMOZ2



(6) Red zone  
(7) Arrow mark

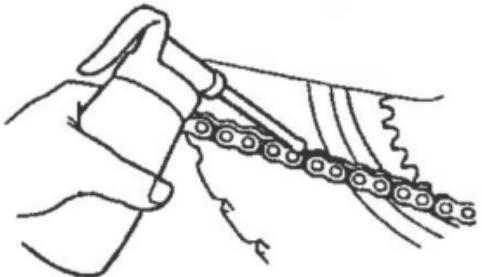
### Lubrication and cleaning:

Lubricate every 1,000 km (600 miles) or sooner if chain appears dry.

The O-rings in this chain can be damaged by steam cleaning, high pressure washers, and certain solvents. Clean the side surfaces of the chain with a dry cloth. Do not brush the rubber O-rings. Brushing will damage them. Wipe dry and lubricate only with SAE 80 or 90 gear oil. Commercial chain lubricants may contain solvents which could damage the rubber O-rings.

#### **CAUTION**

- The drive chain on this motorcycle is equipped with small O-rings between the link plates. These O-rings retain grease inside the chain to improve its service life. However, special precautions must be taken when adjusting, lubricating, washing, and replacing the chain.

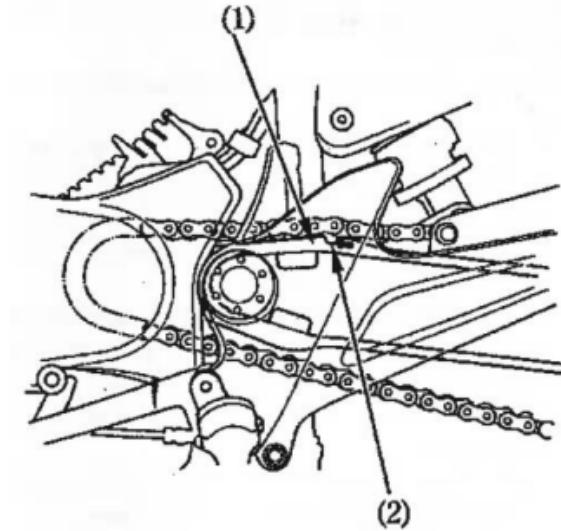


### **DRIVE CHAIN SLIDER**

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

Check the chain slider (1) for wear.

The chain slider must be replaced if it is worn to the wear limit line (2). For replacement, see your Honda dealer.



(1) Chain slider  
(2) Wear limit line

## FRONT AND REAR SUSPENSION INSPECTION

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

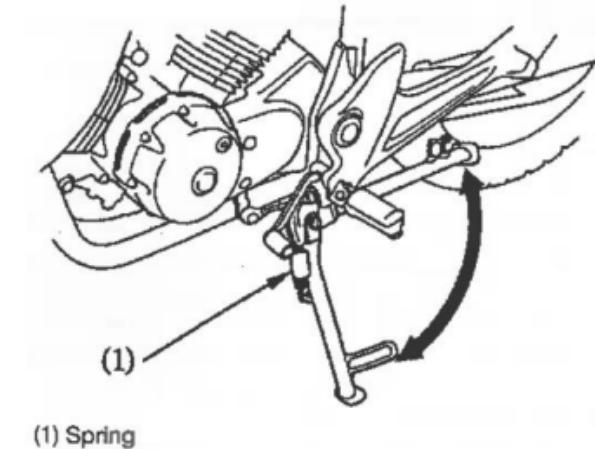
1. Check the fork assembly by locking the front brake and pumping the fork up and down vigorously. Suspension action should be smooth and there must be no oil leakage.
2. Swingarm bearings should be checked by pushing hard against the side of the rear wheel while the motorcycle is on a support block. Free play indicates worn bearings.
3. Carefully inspect all front and rear suspension fasteners for tightness.

## SIDE STAND

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

Check the side stand system for proper function.

- Check the spring (1) for damage or loss of tension and the side stand assembly for freedom of movement.
- Check the side stand ignition cut-off system:
  1. Sit astride the motorcycle; put the side stand up and the transmission in neutral.
  2. Start the engine and with the clutch lever pulled in, shift the transmission into gear.
  3. Lower the side stand. The engine should stop as you put the side stand down.If the side stand system does not operate as described, see your Honda dealer for service.



## WHEEL REMOVAL

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

### NOTE:

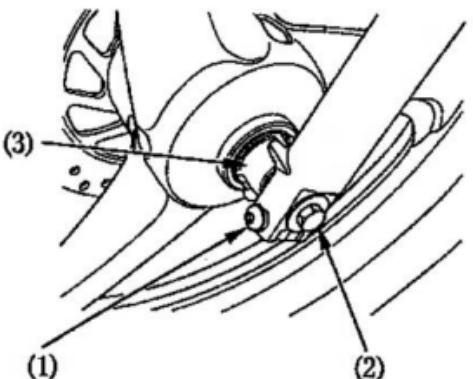
- This motorcycle is equipped with a side stand only. Therefore, if front or rear wheel removal is required, it will be necessary to raise the center of the motorcycle with a jack or other firm support. If none is available, see your Honda dealer for this service.

### Front Wheel Removal

- Raise the front wheel off the ground by placing a support block under the engine
- Loosen the axle pinch bolt (1), and remove the axle bolt (2).
- Remove the speedometer gear box (3) from the front wheel hub.  
Be careful to avoid damaging the speedometer gear box (3) and the speedometer cable.
- Remove the front wheel.

### NOTE:

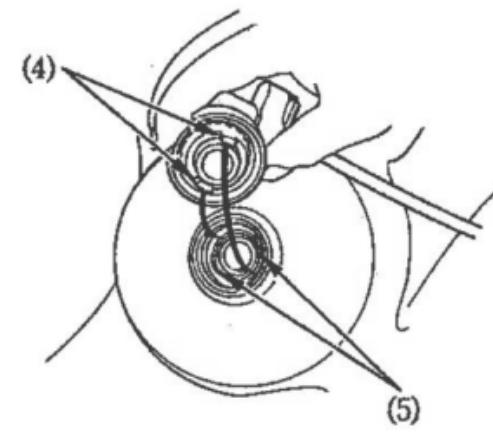
- Do not depress the brake lever when the wheel is off the motorcycle. The caliper pistons will be forced out of the cylinders with subsequent loss of brake fluid. If this occurs, servicing of the brake system will be necessary. See your Honda dealer for this service



(1) Axle pinch bolt  
(2) Axle bolt  
(3) Speedometer gear box

### Installation Notes:

- To install the speedometer gear box, align the tabs (4) at the back of the gear box next to the slots (5) in the wheel hub.
- To install the front wheel assembly, install the brake disc between the brake pads taking care not to damage the brake pads and insert the axle through the left fork leg.



(4) Tabs

(5) Slots

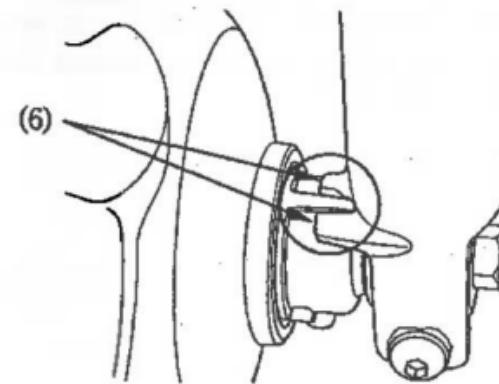
- Make sure that the lugs (6) on the fork leg is contacting the lug on the speedometer gear box. Tighten the axle bolt and axle pinch bolts to specified torques.

### Axle bolt torque:

66 N·m (6.7 kgf·m, 49 lbf·ft)

### Axle pinch bolts torque:

22 N·m (2.2 kgf·m, 16 lbf·ft)



(6) Lugs

- After installing the wheel, apply the brake several times and then check if the wheel rotates freely. Recheck the wheel if the brake drags or if the wheel does not rotate freely.

**CAUTION**

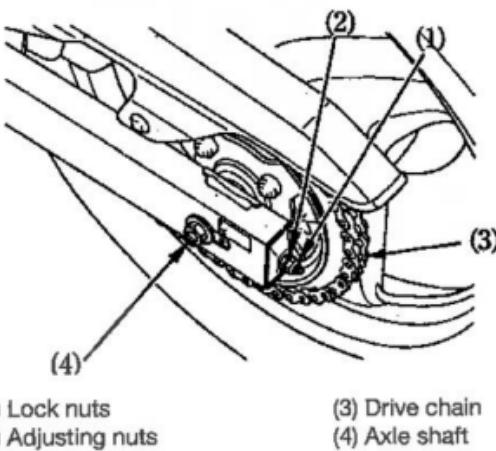
- When installing the wheel, carefully fit the left brake disc between the brake pads to avoid damaging the pads.
- After installation, operate the brake lever and brake pedal and check the brake operation.

**WARNING**

- If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your Honda dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly. Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.

**Rear Wheel Removal**

1. Raise the rear wheel off the ground by placing a support block under the engine.
2. Loosen the drive chain adjusting nut lock nuts (1) and adjusting nuts (2).
3. Remove the rear axle nut.
4. Remove the drive chain (3) from the driven sprocket by pushing the rear wheel forward.



5. Remove the axle shaft (4), side collar and rear wheel from the swing arm.

**NOTE:**

- Do not depress the brake pedal while the wheel is off the motorcycle. The caliper pistons will be forced out of the cylinders with subsequent loss of brake fluid. If this occurs, servicing of the brake system will be necessary. See your Honda dealer for this service.

### Installation Notes:

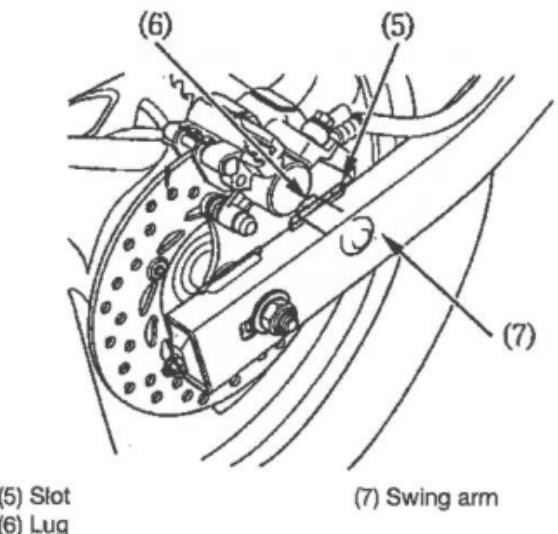
- To install the rear wheel, reverse the removal procedure.
- Make sure that the slot (5) on the caliper bracket is located in the lug (6) in the swing arm (7).
- Tighten the axle nut to:  
88 N·m (9.0 kgf·m, 65 lbf·ft)
- Adjust the drive chain (Page 69).
- Apply the brake several times and check for free wheel rotation after the brake pedal is released.

### **CAUTION**

- When installing the wheel, carefully fit the brake disc between the brake pads to avoid damaging the pads.
- After installation, operate the brake pedal and check the brake operation.

### **WARNING**

- If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your Honda dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly. Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.



### **BRAKE PAD WEAR**

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

Brake pad wear depends upon the severity of usage, the type of riding, and road conditions. (Generally, the pads will wear faster on wet and dirty roads).

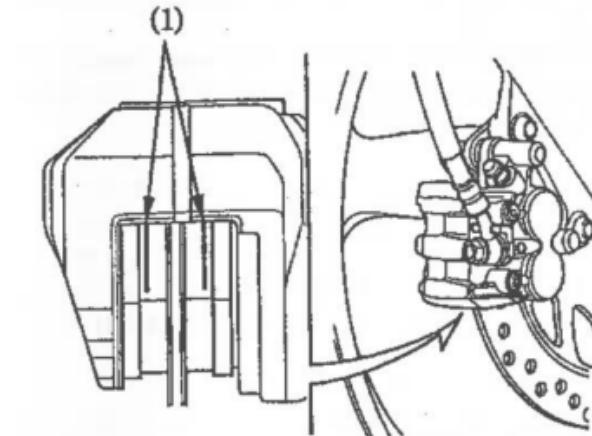
Inspect the pads at each regular maintenance interval (page 55).

### **Front Brake**

Check the wear indicator mark (1) on each pad.

If either pad is worn to the wear indicator mark, replace both pads as a set. See your Honda dealer for this service.

### **<FRONT BRAKE>**



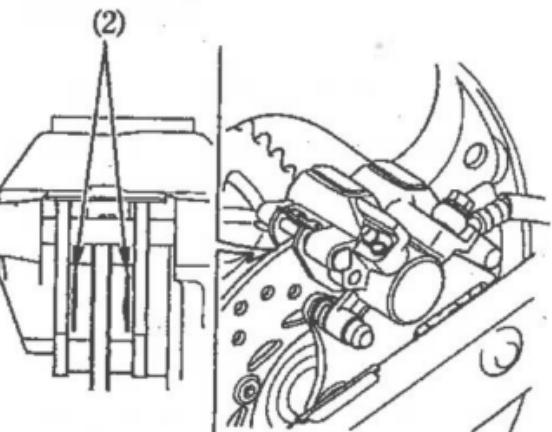
(1) Wear indicator mark

## Rear Brake

Check the wear indicator mark (2) on each pad.

If either pad is worn to the wear indicator mark, replace both pads as a set. See your Honda dealer for this service.

## <REAR BRAKE>



(2) Wear indicator mark

## BATTERY

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

It is not necessary to check the battery electrolyte level or add distilled water as the battery is a maintenance-free (sealed) type. If your battery seems weak and/or is leaking electrolyte (causing hard starting or other electrical troubles), contact your Honda dealer.

### CAUTION

- Removing the battery cap strip can damage the cap strip and result in leaks and eventual battery damage.
- When the motorcycle is to be stored for an extended period of time, remove the battery from the motorcycle and charge it fully. Then store it in a cool, dry place. If the battery is to be left in the motorcycle, disconnect the negative cable from the battery terminal.

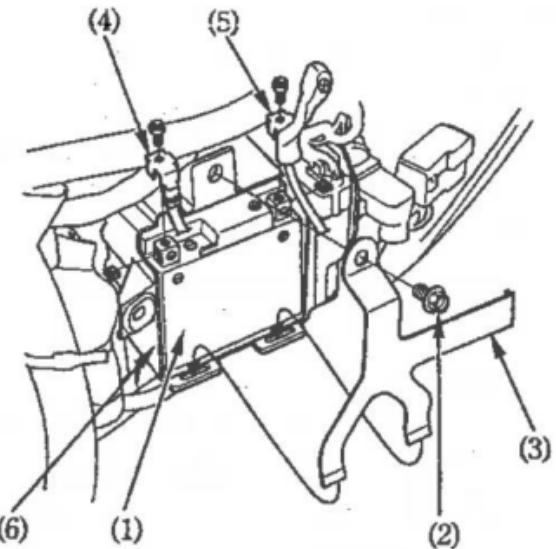
### WARNING

- The battery gives off explosive gases; keep sparks, flames, and cigarettes away. Provide adequate ventilation when charging or using the battery in an enclosed space.
- The battery contains sulfuric acid (electrolyte). Contact with skin or eyes may cause severe burns. Wear protective clothing and a face shield.
  - If electrolyte gets on your skin, flush with water.
  - If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician immediately.
- Electrolyte is poisonous.
  - If swallowed, drink large quantities of water or milk and follow with milk of magnesia or vegetable oil and call a physician.
- **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

### Battery removal:

The battery (1) is in the battery box behind the left side cover.

1. Remove the left side cover (page 43).
2. Remove the bolt (2) and battery holder (3).
3. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal lead (4) from the battery first, then disconnect the positive (+) terminal lead (5).
4. Pull out the battery from the battery box (6).



(1) Battery  
(2) Bolt  
(3) Battery holder  
(4) Negative (-) terminal lead  
(5) Positive (+) terminal lead  
(6) Battery box

### **FUSE REPLACEMENT**

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

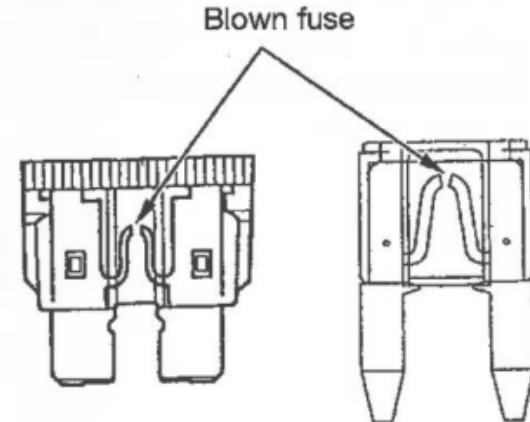
When frequent fuse failure occurs, it usually indicates a short circuit or an overload in the electrical system. See your Honda dealer for repair.

#### **CAUTION**

- Turn the ignition switch OFF before checking or replacing the fuses to prevent accidental short-circuiting.

#### **WARNING**

- Never use a fuse with a different rating from that specified. Serious damage to the electrical system or a fire may result, causing a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

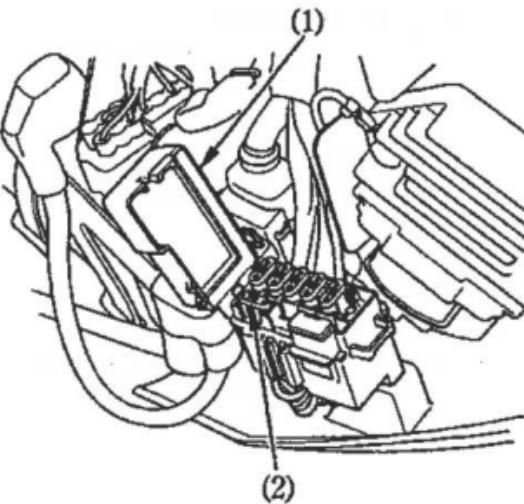


### Fuse box:

The fuse box is located behind the left side cover.

The specified fuses are:  
10A

1. Remove the left side cover (page 43).
2. Open the fuse box cover (1).
3. Pull out the old fuse and install a new fuse. The spare fuse (2) is located in the fuse box.
4. Close the fuse box cover and install the left side cover.



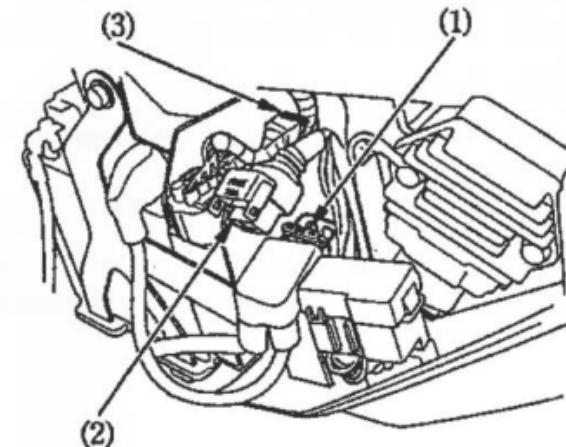
(1) Fuse box cover  
(2) Spare fuse

### Main fuse:

The main fuse (1) is located behind the left side cover.

The specified fuse is:  
30A

1. Remove the left side cover (page 43).
2. Disconnect the wire connector (2) of the starter magnetic switch.
3. Pull out the old fuse and install a new fuse. The spare fuse (3) is located on the wire harness.
4. Reconnect the connector and install the left side cover.



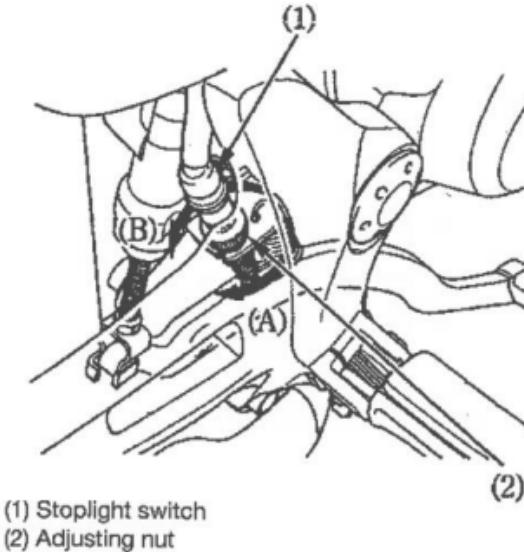
(1) Main fuse  
(2) Wire connector  
(3) Spare fuse

## STOPLIGHT SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

Check the operation of the stoplight switch (1) at the right side behind the engine from time to time.

Adjustment is done by turning the adjusting nut (2). Turn the nut in the direction (A) if the switch operates too late and in direction (B) if the switch operates too soon.



## BULB REPLACEMENT

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 60).

### WARNING

- The light bulb becomes very hot while the light is ON, and remain hot for a while after it is turned OFF. Be sure to let it cool down before servicing.

### CAUTION

- Do not put finger prints on the headlight bulb, as they may create hot spots on the bulb and cause it to break.

Wear clean gloves while replacing the bulb.

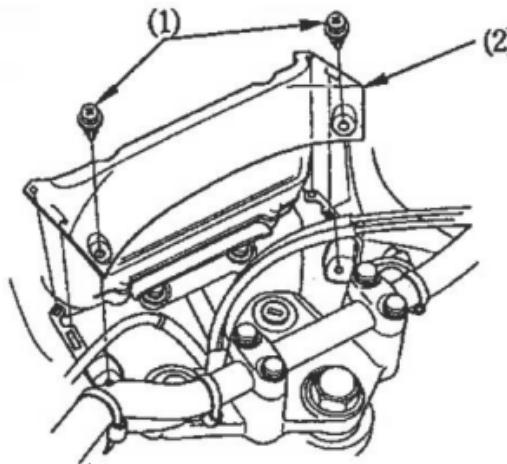
If you touch the bulb with your bare hands, clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol to prevent its early failure.

### NOTE:

- Be sure to turn the ignition switch OFF when replacing the bulb.
- Do not use bulbs other than that specified.
- After installing a new bulb, check that the light operates properly.

### Headlight Bulb

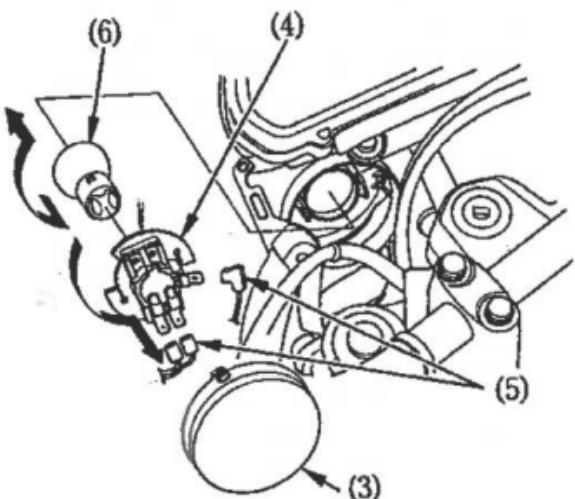
1. Remove the clips (1) and the maintenance lid (2).
2. Remove the dust cover (3).
3. Turn the socket (4) 90° counterclockwise, then pull it out toward you.



(1) Clips

(2) Maintenance lid

4. Remove the connectors (5).
5. Slightly press the bulb (6) and turn it 90° counterclockwise. Remove the bulb.
6. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

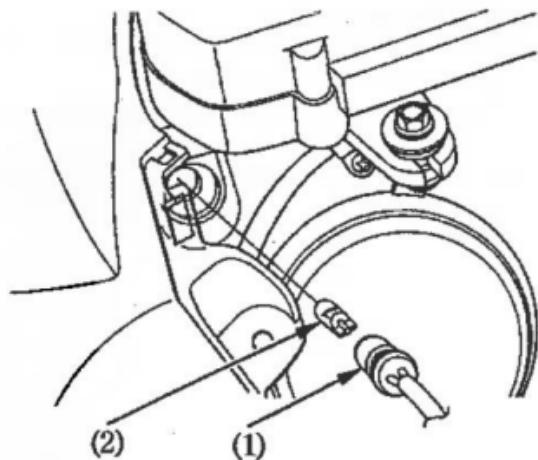


(3) Dust cover  
(4) Socket

(5) Connectors  
(6) Bulb

### Position Light Bulb

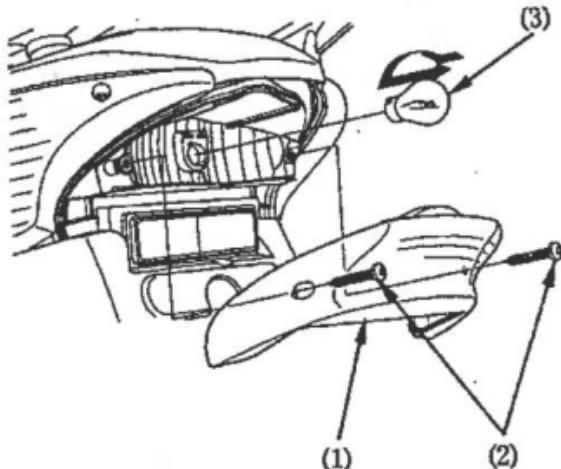
1. Remove the maintenance lid (page 92).
2. Pull out the socket (1).
3. Pull out the position bulb (2) without turning.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



(1) Socket  
(2) Position light bulb

### Stop/Taillight Bulb

1. Remove the taillight lens (1) by removing the two screws (2).
2. Slightly press the bulb (3) and turn it counterclockwise.
3. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

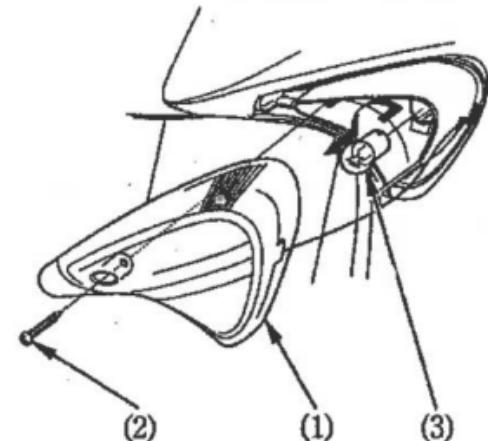


(1) Taillight lens  
(2) Screws  
(3) Bulb

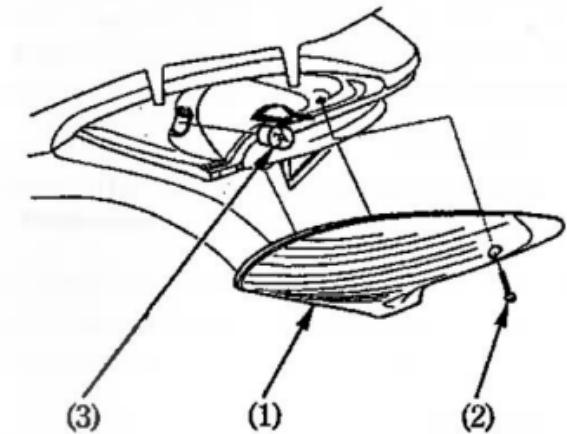
### Front/Rear Turn Signal Bulb

1. Remove the turn signal lens (1) by removing the screw (2).
2. Slightly press the bulb (3) and turn it counterclockwise.
3. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

<FRONT>



<REAR>



(1) Turn signal lens  
(2) Screw  
(3) Bulb

## CLEANING

Clean your motorcycle regularly to protect the surface finishes and inspect for damage, wear, and oil, coolant or brake fluid leakage.

### CAUTION

- High pressure water (or air) can damage certain parts of the motorcycle.

Avoid spraying high pressure water (typical in coin-operated car washes) at the following areas:

Ignition Switch  
Carburetors  
Drive Chain  
Under Seat  
Handlebar Switches  
Brake Master Cylinders  
Instruments  
Wheel Hubs  
Muffler Outlets  
Under Fuel Tank

1. After cleaning, rinse the motorcycle thoroughly with plenty of clean water. Strong detergent residue can corrode alloy parts.

### NOTE:

- Clean the fairing, headlight lens, meter lens and other plastic parts using a cloth or sponge dampened with a solution of mild detergent and water. Rub the soiled area gently rinsing it frequently with fresh water.
  - The inside of the headlight lens may be clouded immediately after washing the motorcycle. Moisture condensation inside the headlight lens will disappear gradually by lighting the headlight in high beam. Run the engine while keeping the headlight on.
2. Dry the motorcycle, start the engine, and let it run for several minutes.

3. Test the brakes before riding the motorcycle. Several applications may be necessary to restore normal braking performance.

### WARNING

- Braking efficiency may be temporarily impaired immediately after washing the motorcycle. Anticipate longer stopping distance to avoid a possible accident.
4. Lubricate the drive chain immediately after washing and drying the motorcycle.

### CAUTION

- Do not use steel wool or a cleaner containing abrasives or compounds to clean the wheels, as they can cause damage.

## Painted Aluminum Wheel Maintenance

Aluminum may corrode from contact with dirt, mud, or road salt. Clean the wheels after riding through any of these substances. Use a wet sponge and mild detergent. Avoid stiff brushes, steel wool, or cleaners containing abrasives or chemical compounds.

After washing, rinse with plenty of water and dry with a clean cloth.

Apply touch-up paint to the wheels where damage has resulted.

## STORAGE GUIDE

Extended storage, such as for winter, requires that you take certain steps to reduce the effects of deterioration from non-use of the motorcycle. In addition, necessary repairs should be made BEFORE storing the motorcycle; otherwise, these repairs may be forgotten by the time the motorcycle is removed from storage.

### STORAGE

1. Change the engine oil and filter.
2. Lubricate the drive chain (page 69).
3. Make sure the cooling system is filled with a 50/50% antifreeze solution.
4. Empty the fuel tank into an approved petrol container using a commercially available hand siphon or an equivalent method. Spray the inside of the tank with an aerosol rust-inhibiting oil. Reinstall the fuel fill cap on the tank.

### NOTE:

- If storage will last more than one month, carburetor draining is very important, to assure proper performance after storage.

### WARNING

- Petrol is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Perform this operation in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where petrol is drained or stored and where the fuel tank is refueled.

5. To prevent rusting in the cylinders, perform the following:

- Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs. Using tape or string, secure the caps to any convenient plastic body part so that they are positioned away from the spark plugs.
- Remove the spark plugs from the engine and store them in a safe place. Do not connect the spark plugs to the spark plug caps.
- Pour a tablespoon (15-20 cm<sup>3</sup>) of clean engine oil into each cylinder and cover the spark plug holes with a piece of cloth.
- Crank the engine several times to distribute the oil.
- Reinstall the spark plugs and spark plug caps.

6. Remove the battery. Store in an area protected from freezing temperatures and direct sunlight.

Slow charge the battery once a month.

7. Wash and dry the motorcycle. Wax all painted surfaces. Coat chrome with rustinhibiting oil.

8. Inflate the tyres to their recommended pressures. Place the motorcycle on blocks to raise both tyres off the ground.

9. Cover the motorcycle (don't use plastic or other coated materials) and store in an unheated area, free of dampness with a minimum of daily temperature variation. Do not store the motorcycle in direct sunlight.

## REMOVAL FROM STORAGE

1. Uncover and clean the motorcycle.  
Change the engine oil if more than 4 months have passed since the start of storage.
2. Charge the battery as required. Install the battery.
3. Drain any excess aerosol rust-inhibiting oil from the fuel tank. Fill the fuel tank with fresh petrol.
4. Perform all Pre-ride Inspection checks (page 46).  
Test ride the motorcycle at low speeds in a safe riding area away from traffic.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### DIMENSIONS

Overall length	2,150 mm (84.6 in)
Overall width	850 mm (33.5 in)
Overall height	1,250 mm (49.2 in)
Wheelbase	1,450 mm (57.1 in)
Ground clearance	190 mm (7.5 in)

### WEIGHT

Dry weight	151 kg (333 lbs)
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### CAPACITIES

Engine oil (After draining)	1.2 liters (1.3 US qt, 1.1 Imp qt)
(After draining and oil filter change)	1.3 liters (1.4 US qt, 1.1 Imp qt)
(After disassembly)	1.5 liters (1.6 US qt, 1.3 Imp qt)
Fuel tank	17.0 liters (4.49 US gal, 3.74 Imp gal)
Fuel reserve	2.0 liters (0.53 US gal, 0.44 Imp gal)
Cooling system capacity	1.0 liters (1.1 US qt, 0.9 Imp qt)
Passenger capacity	Operator and one passenger
Maximum weight capacity	180 kg (397 lbs)

**ENGINE**

Bore and stroke	42.0 x 45.0 mm (1.65 x 1.77 in)
Compression ratio	11.8 : 1
Displacement	125 cm <sup>3</sup> (7.6 cu-in)
Spark plug Standard	*CR8EH-9 (NGK) or U24FER-9 (DENSO)
Spark plug gap	0.80-0.90 mm (0.031-0.035 in)
Idle speed	1,500 ± 100 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm)

**CHASSIS AND SUSPENSION**

Caster	28°
Trail	97 mm (3.8 in)
Tyre size, front	100/90-18 56P
Tyre size, rear	130/80-17 65P

**POWER TRANSMISSION**

Primary reduction	3.722
Gear ratio, 1st	3.083
2nd	1.933
3rd	1.428
4th	1.173
5th	1.000
Final reduction	3.142

**ELECTRICAL**

Battery	12V - 6Ah
Generator	0.26 kW/5,000 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm)

**LIGHTS**

Headlight	12V - 35/35W x 2
Brake/tail light	12V - 21/5W
Turn signal light	12V - 10W
Front	12V - 10W
Rear	12V - 5W x 2
Position light	12V - 1.2W x 3
Instrument light	12V - 2W
Neutral indicator light	12V - 2W x 2
Turn signal indicator light	12V - 1.2W
High beam indicator light	

**FUSE**

Main fuse	30A
Other fuses	10A